

Colebrook
Garrison Geo. J. Feb. 1911

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XL, No. 17—JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—F

BRIEF SUGGESTIONS FOR SPRING BUYING

HOME DECORATING SEASON.

LOVELY ART MUSLINS for Canopies Drapes and Counterpanes.

We mention just two lines that we show, one yd. wide, 10—12½c yd.

DENIMS CRETONNES, and Sateens, in the very Frenchy effects for Cushions, Cozy Corners and upholstery. Good looking Cretonnes from 8c to 15c. Choice qualities of Denim 14½ and 20c.

WEDGEWOOD DRAPERIES. We show three choice lines, Cream, Old Rose and red grounds 35c yd.

White Muslins and Nets for sash and glass door curtains. We show a new lot that just arrived in all over designs and spots. Lots of variety for you from 17½c to 50c yd.

LACE CURTAINS.

Lot I For small windows we can you a good looking curtain at 19c, 25c 32

Lot II White, made in Scotland, 3 long 75c pair.

Lot III All white net, Scotch make, ed border, 3 yds. long, 75c pair.

Lot IV Nottingham Curtain, all w. 3½ yds long, taped border, \$1.00 pair.

Lot 5 Nottingham Curtains, extra w. 3½ yds. long, taped borders, in latest des \$1.75,—\$2.20 pair.

Lot VI A genuine Swiss made curt all white foundation of Swiss net with beautiful design worked in muslin applique, 3½ long, special at \$5.00 pair.

LOOK OUT
FOR A

PRINT BARGAIN

ON THURSDAY
APRIL 25th.

We have just succeeded in purchasing a lot of prints consisting of about 3000 yds. at a big discount for spot cash. These goods sold at a big bargain on Thursday, April 25th. See particulars in next week's papers.

SPRING MILLINERY.

Although our Trimmed Hats stock has rapidly diminished during the past week, we are daily fashioning new ones equally stylish and active to meet the ever-increasing demand. We are using all our talents, all our energy and all the sources of style to create hats, which, though lately priced, are nobby in appearance and possess the same characteristics as our highly-priced models. If you are in search of radically new original ideas our designs will afford you an opportunity to obtain them.

NEW SPRING CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS

Our collection of Men's and Boys' Clothing includes the latest and best—and is the largest stock that it has ever been our pleasure to

Our springs' new novelties in Boy's and Children's suits are being praised by all who have seen them.

No young man should invest in a suit until he has seen our Dressy Spring Fancy Worsted Suits.

An invitation is cordially extended to all, to come and inspect them. If you buy and when you get it home you find you do not bring it back and your money will be cheerfully refunded.

Men's Sox.

Men's Linen Handkerchiefs

Novelties in Men's a

every price, are nobly in appearance and possess the same characteristics as our highly priced models. If you are in search of radically original ideas our designs will afford you an opportunity to obtain them.

NEW SPRING CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS

Our collection of Men's and Boys' Clothing includes the latest and best—and is the largest stock that it has ever been our pleasure to present. We are so confident that we have you in a very good way in this department. Our springs' new novelties in Boy's and Children's suits are being praised by all who have seen them. No young man should invest in a suit until he has seen our Dressy Spring Fancy Worsted Suits. An invitation is cordially extended to all, to come and inspect them. If you buy and when you get it home you find you do not bring it back and your money will be cheerfully refunded.

Men's Sox.

3 Pairs for 25c.

Black and Grey, just a little job line of 10 dozen we secured last week, they are worth 10c and 15c per pair.

Men's Linen Handkerchiefs.

15c, 20c, 25c each.

We have been waiting for some time for this shipment from Belfast, Ireland, and they have just come to hand. They are the handkerchiefs which took first prize at the Paris exhibition—I ure Linen.

Novelties in Men's Boys' Caps.

We have the largest assortment of Caps are comfortable and reasonable in price to be found. Prices 15c, 20c, 25c, 45c, a each.

Napaneer Souvenir Pins.

25 cents each.

A design of a Maple Leaf enamelled with Napaneer on it. One of the prettiest things we have seen. Made especially for us.

Men's Gloves.

If you want something dressy and stylish our Fown's special at \$1.00 in all the shades of Tan will be sure to please you.

Other lines of spring glove at 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

5c Handkerchiefs Men.

1800 Men's Handkerchiefs just arrived week. They are the best quality we ever shown for the money, and we have sold the best handkerchiefs to be found in Napaneer.

THE PROGRESSIVE
DRY GOODS STORE.

THE ROBINSON COMPANY

The Always Busy Store

WILL SELL ON SATURDAY the 23rd inst.

20 lbs Redpath's E. S. Granulated Sugar \$1.00, 24 lbs Canary Yellow Sugar for \$1.00, 12 lbs Rolled Oats for 25c, 10 lbs Rolled Wheat for 25c, 2 Packages Swiss Food for 25c, 3 Packages Beaver Oats 25c, 1 Tins Fresh Herringes for 25c, 10 Bars Soap 25c, 5 lb. Molasses snaps for 25c, 3 lbs. Fancy Biscuits 25c, 5 lb. Tins Silver Gloss Starch 42c.

Choice Eastern Townships Maple Syrup and Sugar, also a fine lot of White Clover extracted Honey.

WM. COXALL,

FARMERS ATTENTION

Bring your FUR COATS to

M. B. MILLS

and have the rips sewed up, the linings renewed, and bare spots in the fur replaced. It will improve your looks—your comfort, and keep the coat from going to rack before it should be half worn out.

All other fur work made new or repaired

A NUMBER OF COON SKINS
WANTED.

OFFICE on Centre Street, across from
Caswell BROS.

SEEDS

FIELD and
GARDEN SEEDS.

in endless variety, and at the lowest possible prices, at

SYMINGTON'S

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the Estate of George Joyce, of the Township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, Chapter 139, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said George Joyce who died on or about the 26th day of February A. D. 1901, are requested on or before the

15th Day of May, A. D. 1901,

to send by post prepaid or deliver to John English, of the town of Napaneer, Solicitor for the executors of the said estate of the said deceased, their christian and surnames, addresses, and descriptions and full particulars of all their claims and the nature of the security if any held by them duly verified.

And further take notice that after the last mentioned date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice and the said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

JOHN ENGLISH,

Solicitor for the executors.

Dated at Napaneer this 3rd day April A. D. 1901.

Bicycles, Bicycles.

We have the largest line that we ever had and will sell for cash or on time to responsible people at lowest possible prices. Agents for Solar Lamps. Full line sundries.

BOYLE & SON.



NOTICE

There will be a meeting of the

LICENSE COMMISSIONERS

of the License District of Lennox on

The 19th DAY OF APRIL, INST.

—at the—

Town Council Chamber

—in the—

Town of Napaneer

at the hour of eleven o'clock a.m.

for the purpose of considering applications for license for the ensuing year.

W. A. ROSE,

License Inspector.

There has been 12 applications received for tavern license and two for shop license for the District of Lennox for the ensuing year.

Twelve tavern and one shop license was issued in said District for store license year 1900-1901—

one application for a shop license has been received from James Fitzpatrick for a shop license for a premises on west side of John st., in Blewett Block in the Town of Napaneer. This party was not under license last year.

W. A. ROSE,

License Inspector.

WANTED

DEKINS

Hides
Wool,
Furs,
Market Square
Napaneer.
JOHN MCKAY,
Kingston.

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH, BELLEVILLE, L. technical assistant at the Central Nose, Throat and Ear Hospital, and the London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfield Hospital, London, England, will be in at the Paisley House, in the afternoon of the third Monday in each month consultation in diseases of the Eye, E and Throat.

An editor of a contemporary "Send your items of news when fresh. We don't like to publish after the child is weaned, a marriage the honeymoon is over, a death a widow is married again, nor the end of an entertainment when the job elsewhere and the editor is charged admission.

A Warning. To feel tired AFTER a time is one thing; to feel tired BEFORE another. Don't say the latter is late; it isn't; but it's a sign that the lacks vitality, is running down, and the tonic effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla is a warning—and sufferers begin taking Hood's at once. Buy today.

A Money Maker Once.

Hungry Henry—Yes, kind lady, to make lots of money before the power crushed my trade.

Kind Lady—Oh, them octopuses did you work at?

Hungry Henry—I was a countess.

Robbery.

Citizen—My house at 4916718 street was robbed last night.

Police Captain (to clerk)—Mr. please look in your books and see permit was issued to anybody to premises at 4916718 Uneasy street night.—Puck.

LANE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, APRIL 12th, 1901.

BUYING.

...dows we can give
...at 19c, 25c 32c pr.
...in Scotland, 3 yds.

...Scotch make, tap-
...pair.
...Curtain, all white,
...\$1.00 pair.
...rtains, extra width
...s, in latest designs

...wiss made curtain,
...iss net with beauti-
...n applique, 3½ yds.

...THURSDAY
...RIL 25th.

...spot cash. These goods will be

Y.

...ones equally stylish and attrac-
...te hats, which, though moder-
...t search of radically new and

ID BOYS.

...er been our pleasure to show

...ome you find you do not like it

...s in Men's and

ODESSA

After two weeks of rain, mud and cloudy weather the sun has dawned upon us once more.

The services in connection with the different churches on Sunday last were very interesting. Service was held in the Anglican church at 8:30, the Rev. F. T. Dibb officiating. In the Methodist church the service in the morning was conducted by Dr. W. W. Meacham and in the evening the Y. P. S. of C. E. held a song service. Interesting papers were read by different members of the society.

Mr. O'Riley, of Toronto, arrived on Monday last to take charge of the spinning department in the woollen mill.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Aylesworth were at home to a number of their friends on Tuesday evening last.

Mrs. O. D. Lewis is seriously ill at her sister's, in Kingston.

Prof. B. al spent his holidays at his home in Brockville.

Rev. T. S. McKee and wife spent a few days this week in Toronto.

Two of our villagers, Mr. D. Wood and A. Ackerman left in the shades of evening for Uncle Sam's domains.

Cucumbers are in great demand in our village. One of our young men has the sole agency.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Heath moved from Strathcona on Wednesday of this week to S. Sproule's farm south of the village.

Mrs. B. Derbyshire and Miss Derbyshire spent the Easter holidays with Mrs. E. Smart, Brockville.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Henderson, of Kingston, spent a few days last week in the village.

A number of our citizens are holding debuts lately.

Mrs. J. G. Day is home for a few weeks.

It is commonly reported that one of our young merchants is married but is keeping it a secret.

A great treat is in store for the people of this vicinity on or about the 23d of this month when a musical entertainment will be given by Prof. Beal's singing class.

About fifty young people assembled at the home of N. F. Snider on Wednesday evening of this week where a very enjoyable time was spent in playing games, eating hot sugar and cracking jokes.

E. Smith has purchased the Wilton house lot east of the Wilton Road and will erect a blacksmith shop.

Miss Annie Metzler is home from Belleville, where she has been attending college.

In the future Gore street will be known as Cucumber Avenue, and Water Street will go under the name of Dodge Street.

Our liveryman says that Liberty rigs are in great demand.

W. B. Perry, of Kingston Business College, was in the village a few days this week renewing old acquaintances.

On Tuesday of this week, while Mr.

BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Etc.,

Call and see our stock. Also dealers in Coal, Salt, Land Plaster
Portland Cement, Mill Wood, Cordwood, etc.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

We DO NOT measure the tongue on our matched lumber or siding.

CHOICE WESTERN BEEF FOR EASTERTIDE

We have secured a specially fine lot of Western beef and our customers may be assured that it will prove of the best quality.

We have also fresh Lamb, Veal and Pork. The best that can be secured.

Fresh Greens always kept on hand. LETTUCE, RADISHES, ONIONS, etc.

J. F. SMITH.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Jas. E. Aylsworth, clerk of the Township of Sheffield, was in town on Monday, and favored us with a call.

Mr. Herb Fish, of Belleville, spent Good Friday in town.

Miss Mary McCaughey, of Cobourg, spent Good Friday in town with her sister.

Mrs. Wm. Taylor, of Kingston, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Albert Giroux, of Napanee.

Mrs. Alfred Rendall, and daughter Florence, are visiting her cousin Mrs. J. F. Lake, Morven.

Mr. Mark Graham spent a couple of days this week in Consecon with friends.

Messrs. S. P. Hinch, John Lowry, W. H. Asselstine and George E. Robinson left on Monday evening with several car loads of cattle for the Carman district of Manitoba.

W. J. Taylor, Montreal, and Don. Taylor, Tweed, spent Easter with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Taylor, South Napanee.

Mr. Wm Garrett left on Monday last for the Soo.

Mr. Ed. Sagar, Deseronto road, who has been ill all winter is now convalescent.

Mrs. Robert Dowling, Deseronto road, is visiting her brother, Thos. Roach, Gananoque.

Miss Grace Osborne is visiting friends at Gretna.—Mr. James M. Smith, of Tamworth, has been visiting his sister, Mrs. W. C. Landon, Glenora road.—Mr. A. R. Boyes, Dawson, City, Yukon, formerly of Napanee, will please accept thanks for late copies of Dawson Daily News and the Daily Klondyke Nugget, Dawson, Y. T.—Picton Gazette.

Mr. Chas. Meagher, left on Tuesday for Chicago where he hopes to secure a situation.

Mrs. E. Lefebvre left on Sunday for Kingston on a visit with friends.

Messrs. Fred Foster, Jack Rowe, F. Meagher, and B. Dunn spent Easter in

Mrs. Jno. Scott, of Wallhalla, N. D., widow of the late Rev. Jno. Scott a, former Presbyterian minister here, is visiting friends in town and vicinity.

Mr. Alfred Pringle, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is the guest of his brother, S. W. Pringle.

BIRTHS.

ROBLIN—At Napanee, on Wednesday March 10th., 1901, the wife of Mr. Jas. Roblin, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BRADSHAW—CAMPBELL—At the parsonage Roblin, April 10th., 1901, by the Rev. H. S. Spencer, B. D., Miss Ella May Campbell to Mr. William Kenneth Bradshaw, both of Croydon.

Grinding every day at Close's Mills.
JAS. A. CLOSE.

Picton citizens are discussing the probable erection of a club house.

The Toronto baseball season will open on May 10th, with Buffalo the opposing team.

The remains of the late John R. Tilley were taken to Belleville on Tuesday last and interred.

The North German Lloyd steamer Rheinat, New York, from Bremen, brought 2,449 immigrants.

Some person gave poison to Father Hogan's beautiful black spaniel dog last week, but the dog is still alive.

Mr. W. J. Normile disposed of eight bicycles on Saturday last and reports the bicycle business brisk this season.

Harry Corby, ex-M. P., Belleville, is home after a six weeks' stay at Atlantic City, N. J., and is much improved.

Kat Portage barbers have formed a combine and now charge twenty-five cents for haircutting and fifteen cents for shaving.

The Bay of Quinte Railway Co. are erecting a large coach shed on the site of the old one, which was recently blown down.

ND BOYS.

ver been our pleasure to show
home you find you do not like it

es in Men's and laps.

e largest assortment of Caps that
nd reasonable in price that can
s 15c, 20c, 25c, 45c, and 50c

dkerchiefs for

Handkerchiefs just arrived this
re the best quality we have
e money, and we have always
dkerchiefs to be found in Nap-

The Always Busy Store.

WANTED
KINS
JOHN McKAY, Market Square,
Kingston.

PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,
BELLEVILLE,
ical assistant at the Central London
Throat and Ear Hospital, and the Royal
N Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfield Eye
al London, England, will be in Napanee
Paisley House, in the afternoon and
g of the third Monday in each month for
tation in diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose
throat, 2-6-m

editor of a contemporary says:
your items of news when they are
We don't like to publish births
the child is weaned, a marriage after
oneymonth is over, a death after the
is married again, nor the notice of
entertainment when the job is done
here and the editor is charged for
ision.

Warning. To feel tired AFTER exer-
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taking Hood's at once. Buy a bottle
7.

A Money Maker Once.
ngry Henry—Yes, kind lady, I used
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ngry Henry—I was a counterfeiter,

Robbery.
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W. B. Perry, of Kingston Business
College, was in the village a few days
this week renewing old acquaintances.

On Tuesday of this week, while Mr.
Dennis Snider was about his duties a
blood vessel in the nose broke. At
present it has been impossible to check
the bleeding.

F. Loyd, of Adolphustown paid us
a flying visit last week.

Our genial school master is back
after spending his holidays in Yarker.

The following persons are making
preparations for building during the
spring months: J. F. Dawson, A. W.
Fraser, Champ Smith, B. G. Hamm.

A cyclone struck one of our young
men quite recently and as a result of
it he carries a bad scar.

Our cheese factory opened up on
Monday last. Prospects for the com-
ing season are the best they have
been for years.


Miss Myrtle Morrison spent a couple
days this week with friends at Ernes-
town Station.

Invitations are out for a dance to
be held in Mabey's Hall on Thursday
evening, of this particulars will be
given later.

Visitors:—B. Tripp, of Wellington,
P. E., at S. Tripp's; M. Joyce and
Miss Sexsmith, of Hayburn, at H.
Simkins; Miss L. Limbert and Miss
Hawley, of Selby, at P. A. Mabey's;
T. Kenny, of Toronto, at his father's,
T. Kenny; Miss B. Chamberlain, of
Kingston, at W. Babcock's; E. Sharpe,
Sharpton, at A. Snider's, Maple Lane;
J. Snider, R. Miller, E. Gilbert, B.
Snider at W. M. Clark's; J. Hager-
man, at G. D. Simpkin's; F. Adams,
at N. F. Snider's; W. B. Perry, at J.
Morrison's; W. M. Cairns, at R.
Howard's; B. Gilbert, Yarker, and
Miss Dora Wilson, at Queen's; J. M.
Denyes and wife, Newburgh, at Dr. W.
Meacham's; Miss Aggie Laidley,
of Ernestown Station, at H. Jones'.

Eighty Years Old—Catarrh 50
Years. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder
cures him. Want any stronger evidence
of the power of this wonderful remedy
over this universal disease? Want the
truth of the case confirmed? Write George
Lewis, Shamokin, Pa. He says:—"I look
upon my cure as a miracle." It relieves in
ten minutes. Sold by A. W. Grange &
Bro.—89.

The Steamer Reinder will start on her
regular trips on April 20th. Her crew will
consist of Capt., L. M. Collier; mate,
James Collier; engineer, John Rice; fire-
man, Fred Bristow; deck hand, H. McCabe.



EMULSION
CONSUMPTION and
all BRONCHIAL DISEASES,
SPITTING OF BLOOD,
COUGH, LOSS
OF APPETITE,
DEBILITY, the benefits of this article
are most manifest.

By the aid of The D. & L. Emulsion, I have
gotten rid of a hacking cough which had troubled
me for over a year, and have gained consider-
ably in weight.

T. H. WINGHAM, C.E., Montreal.
50c. and \$1 per Bottle
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited,
MONTREAL.

been ill all winter is now convalescent.

Mr. Robert Dowling, Deseronto road,
is visiting her brother, Thos. Roach,
Gananogue.

Miss Grace Osborne is visiting friends at
Gretna.—Mr. James M. Smith, of Tam-
worth, has been visiting his sister, Mrs.
W. C. Landon, Glenora road.—Mr. A. R.
Boyes, Dawson, City, Yukon, formerly of
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—Picton Gazette.

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tion.

Mrs. E. Lefebvre left on Sunday for
Kingston on a visit with friends.

Messrs. Fred Foster, Jack Rowe, F.
Meagher, and B. Davy spent Easter in
Belleville.

Miss Grange, is visiting her sister, Mrs.
Herbert Robertson, Kingston, this week.

Mr. Henry, B. A., of Newburgh, attend-
ing Queen's, Kingston, was successful in
his exams and may now attach the initials
M. D. C. M., to his name.

Miss Georgia Jamieson, of Queen's, is
in town on a visit to her uncle, Thos.
Jamieson.

Mr. John Dollar made a business trip to
Kingston on Monday.

Messrs. F. Carson, E. Pollard and W.
Coates were in Kingston on Monday last.

Mr. J. C. Wallace spent Easter in town,
the guest of his parents.

Gaoler Vanluven was in Kingston on
Tuesday, the guest of C. H. Corbett.

H. S. Powell, of Kingston, returned
home after spending a few days in town
this week.

Mr. Russell Shanneman, formerly of the
Merchant's bank staff here, spent Satur-
day in town.

Miss Grace Osborne, of Picton, is the
guest of Mrs. Hough, Bridge street, this
week.

Lester Moffatt, spent a few days in
Kingston this week.

Mr. Holland and wife, of Picton, spent
a few days in town this week, guests at
the Campbell House.

G. E. Hall, of Montreal, spent Sunday
in town with his parents.

Mr. Jas. H. Downey and daughter, of
Whitby, spent a few days in town this
week.

Mrs. Sale and two boys, of Japan, arriv-
ed in Napanee on Wednesday to spend the
summer with her mother and father Mr.
and Mrs. W. A. Rose.

J. H. Madden, Esq., made a trip to
Toronto on Tuesday.

Mr. Baines, of the Dominion Bank, Tor-
onto, formerly of Napanee, is spending
Easter holidays in Napanee.

Mrs. B. Haines, of Trenton, formerly of
Napanee, spent Easter Sunday in town.

Mr. Joseph Bennett, of Napanee, was in
Trenton on Good Friday.

Dr. Oscar Daly, dentist, Kingston, spent
Easter Sunday with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. Martha Finkle has returned to
Napanee after spending some two months
in Newburgh.

H. Warner made a trip to Belleville on
Good Friday.

Mr. Bert Shibley has opened the store
formerly occupied by the Express News-
paper for the sale of carriages and farming
implements.

W. G. Wilson, Barrister, Napanee, sold
his farm in North Fredericksburgh, about
one and a half miles from town, to
George Friekin, of Richmond, for \$4,500.

Master Ed. Eakins, of Victoria college
Toronto, is spending Easter holidays with
his mother in Belleville.

Mr. Thomas Eaton, of Thorpe, went
to Toronto on Saturday morning for
Easter Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. O'Bierne and daughter
Kathleen, of Stratford, is visiting at her
father's, D. S. Warner, John St.

Mr. Chas. Stover and son, of Wilton,
were in town on Monday.

Miss Winnie Chinneck, entertained a
number of her friends on Wednesday even-
ing.

Mr. Wm. Meagher, left on Tuesday for
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Rheinat, New York, from Bremen, brought
2,449 immigrants.

Some person gave poison to Father
Hogan's beautiful black spaniel dog last
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Mr. W. J. Normile disposed of eight
bicycles on Saturday last and reports the
bicycle business brisk this season.

Harry Corby, ex-M. P., Belleville, is
home after a six weeks' stay at Atlantic
City, N. J., and is much improved.

Kat Portage barbers have formed a
combine and now charge twenty-five cents
for haircutting and fifteen cents for shav-
ing.

The Bay of Quinte Railway Co. are
erecting a large coach shed on the site of
the old one, which was recently blown
down.

The famous trotters, The Abbott and
Creceus, have been matched to race at
Hartford on labor day for a purse of
\$10,000.

Mr. Jno. Fennell intends moving his
hardware store from his present premises
to the vacant store next to the Robinson
Co's stores.

T. A. Fallon has sold his running mare,
Wroxey, to R. A. Kelley, Millbrook, who
will enter the mare in the Napanee races
on July 1st.

Mr. J. J. Kerr, of Deseronto, has
received an insurance check for \$2,750
being in payment for his loss on goods
occasionally by fire.

Milk cans and cheese factory furnishings,
Factories fully furnished from stock. Our
milk cans are superior to any other cans
made. Others will tell you there is as
good, but practical men know better. See
our improved can for 1901.

BOYLE & SON.

Mr. R. J. Wales has commenced work
on the property next his blacksmith shop.
The building will be removed forward
and an addition built in front.

The concert in the Opera House on Wed-
nesday evening by the Parker Concert Co.,
was a first class musical event. The ladies
composing the company are artists of a
high order.

Sudden Deaths on the Increase.
—People apparently well and happy to-day,
to-morrow are stricken down, and in
ninety-nine cases out of every hundred the
heart is the cause. The king of heart reme-
dies, Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart, is with-
in reach of all. It relieves in 30 minutes, and
cures most chronic cases. Sold by A. W.
Grange & Bro.—91

At a printer's festival lately the following
toast was offered,—"Woman—second only
to the press in the dissemination of the
news." The ladies are yet undecided
whether to regard this as a compliment or
otherwise.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U.
will be held on Tuesday April 16th., at
3:30 p.m., in the G. M. C. A., rooms
Harshaw block, on same floor as Public
Library.

LUCY ANDERSON, Sec.

George M. Kingsbury, sexton of the
Church of the Messiah, Toronto, was found
dead in the school room of the church
Sunday. He had succumbed to an attack
of heart failure. Deceased was a half
brother of Mr. John Kingsbury, of this
town.

Is Napanee to have a base ball team this
year? Members of the old team should
get together and make some arrangements
for re-organization. Napanee has plenty
of base ball material and a complete "kit"
and all that is lacking is a hustler to
manage the affairs.

**Constipation,
Headache, Biliousness,
Heartburn,
Indigestion, Dizziness,**

Indicate that your liver
is out of order. The
best medicine to rouse
the liver and cure all
these ills, is found in

Hood's Pills

25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THE WHITE ROSE.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.—The story opens in the north of England at White Cliffe, the residence of Squire Cliefden. His speculations have failed and he is a ruined man. He is old, and is crushed by the dread of the poor-house. Lord Rhysworth, the wealthy master of Deeping Hurst, at this point makes a proposal of marriage to Dolores Cliefden. The Squire urges his daughter to accept the offer and thus provide for her aged and penniless father. Dolores gives Lord Rhysworth a temporizing answer as his proposal awakens her to the fact that she loves Sir Karl Allanmore of Scarsdale—a love of which she was not before fully aware. Lola de Ferras, a French refugee and a playmate of Dolores' childhood-days, also loves the debonaire Sir Karl, and confesses to Dolores that she has made up her mind to win him. Dolores and Lola are known as the white and red roses. Both are strikingly beautiful—Dolores, gentle, modest and lovable, is of the fair type; Lola brilliant and passionate is of the dark type. Between the two springs up a rivalry for the affections of Sir Karl. Dolores, modest and withdrawing constantly imagines that Sir Karl shows a preference for Lola. At last, misled by a trivial occurrence into thinking that he has finally chosen between them, and that he prefers Lola, she sings him a pathetic farewell which he is at a loss to understand, and accepts Lord Rhysworth's offer. It is only when, betrothed to Lord Rhysworth, she has received a dower of land which places her father in affluence, that she learns that Sir Karl loves her. The truth is bitter to both. Dolores, with sweet resignation decides to be a true wife to her betrothed. Sir Karl determines to travel in France in an endeavor to forget his disappointment. Lola goes to Scarsdale to upbraid him for not calling at Beaulieu, her mother's residence, to say good-bye. He does not wish to give her grounds for thinking that he cares for her and is brusque. She asks him to be friends. Sir Karl consents and leaves; Dolores is married.

CHAPTER XII.

Two years had gone and few changes had come with them. The old Squire a rich man now, through the generosity of Lord Rhysworth, declared that he was growing younger; he was so thoroughly happy that Dolores felt every time she saw him, she could have made a sacrifice twice as great for him. He thoroughly enjoyed his life, and began to take his favorite rides and walks. His was indeed a new existence.

Sir Karl had not returned to England. Scarsdale was still in the hands of the servants, Lola, whose letters interested him because they were always full of news about Deeping Hurst, heard from him often; but in none of his letters was there ever the faintest allusion to his coming home. At Deeping Hurst itself there had been one event. Dolores had presented her husband with a little daughter, a tiny beautiful child whom she idolized; and Lord Rhysworth had been nearly beside himself with joy. After his long loveless life to have a sweet wife and infant daughter—it seemed a marvel to him that Heaven had blessed him so. His loving fondness for his daughter was beyond conception; that

firmed; a cold was nothing. It would not hurt him.

The result was that one day he was unable to rise from his bed; inflammation of the lungs set in, and he was soon brought to the very verge of death. Then the noble character of Dolores shone forth. From the first hour of her husband's illness until the last she never left him. What rest she was compelled to take she took in his room. She was the most assiduous and careful, the most gentle and loving of nurses.

"You make even death seem sweet, Dolores," he whispered to her, while the death-damp gathered on his brow, "We have not been long together, but you have made me very happy."

His little daughter was brought to him, and he passed away with his head on the breast of the wife whom he had loved so dearly and so well.

His death, so sudden and unexpected, coming in the midst of his great happiness, and so soon after his marriage, created a profound sensation in the county. People could hardly believe it at first. Its effect on Dolores was terrible. It seemed to her that she could never bear the common routine of life again. It was a mystery to her, far above her comprehension, this sudden coming of death into the midst of life, this awful wrenching of a great human tie. She stood with weeping eyes by her husband's body. Was this indeed the man who had loved her with such lavish love? Where was the light that had shone in his eyes for her where the kindly tender smile? The grim terrible mystery filled her with awe and wonder. She had never seen death before; it had been but an empty word to her. She bent down to kiss the silent lips.

"I have been true to you, my dear, in thought, word and deed," she said. "May we meet again in heaven?"

The funeral of Lord Rhysworth was an event long remembered in the county. There was not one present whose heart did not go out in warmest sympathy to the beautiful young widow.

The Squire was deeply affected by his old friend's death.

"Who would have believed that I should outlive him?" he said; and in his heart he knew that, but for the dead man's generosity and kindness, he would not have been alive.

They buried him in the old family vault, where all the Rhysworths for many generations had slept. When his will was read, it was found that he left all that he could to his wife, Burbage Grange, with an income of five thousand per annum, which at her death, was to revert to his daughter, Kathleen, together with a large sum of ready money and several valuable investments, which made her wealthy for life. To his beloved daughter he had already given Deeping Hurst Manor, with two thousand per annum, the money to accumulate until she attained the age of twenty-one.

Deeping Hurst with its revenues, went to the next of kin Walter Irving now, Walter, Lord Rhysworth, who was in India where he had held an office under Government. A year at least must elapse before he could come home; so he wrote to Lady Rhysworth, asking her as a great favor to remain at Deeping Hurst until he returned to England.

It was a respite to her. She had felt no great or passionate love for her husband, nothing but reverence and kindly affection; but she had been warmly attached to him for his goodness and kindness and she felt his death keenly. She knew that she had lost the truest and best friend that

"I would rather have my daughter," said Dolores, clasping the child to her breast; and Lola laughed.

"Sentiment is delightful, but a large income is better. Dolores, do you ever think about the future? It seems a strange fate to have married so well, and to have lost your husband so soon. Do you ever think of the future? You have the best part of your life before you."

"I have not thought of it," answered Dolores in a clear low voice; but her lovely face flushed and her lips trembled. "My only thoughts have been of my loss and sorrow and my beautiful baby. I have had neither time nor inclination for anything else."

But Lola, looking steadfastly at her, repeated—

"The best part of your life lies before you. You are still very young; you are beautiful and wealthy; you have all the prestige without the burden of your husband's rank; and you have only one child. I say that your future will be more brilliant, if you choose to make it so, than even your past has been."

CHAPTER XIII.

Fourteen months had elapsed since the master of Deeping Hurst was laid in his grave; and one bright sunny morning Lady Rhysworth took her book and called to the nurse to bring little Kathleen to her favorite nook under a noble cedar. The Squire very often came over to see his daughter and to smoke his cigar under the cedar-boughs, while Dolores read the newspaper to him and his little granddaughter played at his knees; but on that morning it was Lola de Ferras who had ridden over. She had not slept well, she said, and fancied that the air of Deeping Hurst would do her good.

Lady Rhysworth was pleased to see her. During the last few months they had become better friends. Dolores was so gentle and lovable that Lola could not dislike her; and her ladyship seemed to look down upon her from such a height of calm superiority that there was no longer any rivalry possible between them. Lola felt it so; besides, the friendship of Lady Rhysworth was of great importance to her. She met at Deeping Hurst the very best society, society that Madame de Ferras, with her limited means, could not entertain. She enjoyed keenly all the comforts of a luxurious home; the thousand and one things that add to one's enjoyment of life. Nothing pleased Lola more than a visit to Deeping Hurst; so the friendship of Miss de Ferras and Lady Rhysworth had ripened all the more since the old feeling of rivalry had been removed.

On this fair morning Lola had looked more thoughtfully and watched Dolores with more keenness than usual.

"How beautiful the shade of this old cedar is!" she said. "Your ornamental trees are twice as large as ours, just as everything here is twice as beautiful as in any other place. You will be sorry to leave it?"

"Yes," answered Dolores. "And from all that I can hear I have not much longer to remain. Lord Rhysworth is expected home at the end of this year."

"I wonder," said Lola, "how you can mention the man's name! Were I in your place I could not."

"Why not?" asked Dolores smiling. She was growing more accustomed to Lola's flights of fancy.

"Think of all he will take from you, Dolores."

"It never was mine, and it is by right his own. Why should that annoy me?"

"I know it would anger me," rejoined Lola. "I should do one of two things—either hate him or marry him."

"It is not so easy to marry a man," said Dolores.

The words were simple enough, and

in which people are compelled to cry again."

"It may be so. But I would not a second wife—I would not marry a widower," said Lola. She spoke some little vehemence and the petals fell in a shower over the g.

"You yourself, Dolores," she continued "with that little child to love and to love—would you ever marry again?"

"How can I say? I have never thought of it. You forget, when you speak to me in that tone, how recently my husband died. Such an idea has never occurred to me."

"If I were in your place, I should never marry. You have all for you people marry—rank and money."

"Is that all? Is there no love in case?" asked Dolores.

"You married for love," replied Lola; "and according to your own story, you cannot do that twice."

Lady Rhysworth made no reply.

To Be Continued.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The climate of New York is abating. Our Indian population is not skilled in any line of manufacture save their own crude industries.

To copy nature seems to work. The Holland submarine boats are in the shape of a whale.

A piano manufacturing company, Ontario claims to have in its stock piano made by the company's founder 60 years ago while he was in business in Buffalo and sold by him to General Grant's mother.

The Massachusetts Frog company has just been incorporated in Massachusetts with a capital of \$5,000, its object being declared in the application to "buy, sell, breed and import frogs and like animals."

In at least three American cities there are athletic clubs in which membership runs far up into the thousands. This is claimed as showing the marvelous development of the class athletics in this country.

In Sweden they have a land arrangement of this kind: The farmer give a tenant so many acres of ground provided the tenant will give him many days' labor for so many years. The labor to be paid as wanted.

A little more than one-eighth of the amount annually expended for pensions goes to the south. Of the 1,000,000 pensioners of the civil war 179,553 were residents last year of 15 southern states, including Maryland and Missouri.

Tearing up a will is supposed to voke it, but a Brooklyn woman, a tearing up her will, placed the shreds in an envelope, on which she wrote "This will is all here." The fragments were pasted together, and the will probated in regular form.

Facts that came to light after the suicide of a young Russian in London last week give some idea of the industry involved in sweatshop labor. An unfortunate youth was paid 37 cents a dozen for "finishing" shoes, a product that comprises nearly half the work making the shoe.

STAGE GLINTS.

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Stuart Robson will revive "The Hunchback of Notre Dame" next season.

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It is said that Richard Mansfield, one of the greatest actors of today, is stage fright and has it bad.

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The child thrived, and everything at Deeping Hurst seemed to promise uninterrupted prosperity and happiness. Lord Rhysworth, in his devoted love and affection for his little daughter, settled Deerpur Manor, with a handsome yearly income, upon her. Deeping Hurst was entailed, and would go to his son, or, if he had no son, to the next of kin; but Deerpur Manor and Burbage Grange were his own, and he could leave them to whom he pleased. Many a description of this wonderful baby had Lola sent over the sea to Sir Karl; but when the little one was just a year old, able to call Lord Rhysworth by name, and to gladden the heart of Dolores by saying "Mamma," a terrible and unforeseen event occurred. One November evening, Lord Rhysworth was caught in a thick mist, and, being at some distance from home he was compelled to remain in his wet clothes; the consequence was, he caught a bad feverish cold. Like most healthy men, he laughed when Dolores begged him to give up outdoor sports for a time and take care of himself. It was all right, he af-

firming Hurst with its revenues, went to the next of kin, Walter Irving now, Walter, Lord Rhysworth, who was in India where he had held an office under Government. A year at least must elapse before he could come home; so he wrote to Lady Rhysworth, asking her as a great favor to remain at Deeping Hurst until he returned to England.

It was a respite to her. She had felt no great or passionate love for her husband, nothing but reverence and kindly affection; but she had been warmly attached to him for his goodness and kindness, and she felt his death keenly. She knew that she had lost the truest and best friend that it was possible for a woman to have. It was some little comfort and relief to her that she had not to leave Deeping Hurst just then. It was a beautiful home, and she had been very happy there. She was pleased to think that she need not go away with the pain of her loss strewn upon her, pleased that baby Kathleen should take with her, when she went, some memory of her father's home. The first three months of her widowhood she passed in total seclusion with her child; and the respect she showed for her husband's memory won for her general approval.

Sickness and death had somewhat scared Lola. She did not care to go near Deeping Hurst, for the very thought of death was horrible to her. While the three months of rigorous mourning lasted, she wrote frequently to Lady Rhysworth, being always very careful to mention the fact that she had just heard from Sir Karl; but she made no attempt to visit her. Only when the Deeping Hurst carriage had been seen in the town did she venture near the place.

Dolores was pleased to see her. She was young, and the long isolation had begun to tell upon her. It was cheering to see a bright face and to hear the sound of a laughing voice. Almost her first words to Lola were an invitation to the nursery to see baby Kathleen; and Miss de Ferras's first remark was—

"What a great pity, Lady Rhysworth, it was not a boy!"

"What a great pity?" asked the young mother reproachfully. "Could anything be fairer or sweeter than my little Kathleen?"

"No; but a boy would have succeeded to his father's estates; and you need never have left Deeping Hurst."

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"I wonder," said Lola, "how you can mention the man's name! Were I in your place I could not."

"Why not?" asked Dolores smiling. She was growing more accustomed to Lola's flights of fancy.

"Think of all he will take from you, Dolores."

"It never was mine, and it is by right his own. Why should that annoy me?"

"I know it would anger me," rejoined Lola. "I should do one of two things—either hate him or marry him."

"It is not so easy to marry a man," said Dolores.

The words were simple enough, and had no particular meaning; but Lola's face flushed crimson as she heard them. She knew it was not easy to marry whom she would. She changed the subject.

"You are still very young, Dolores."

"I am but too cognizant of the fact; why do you remind me of it?"

"Because if the new Lord Rhysworth should marry, you will be the Dowager Lady Rhysworth. I call that nothing short of a calamity."

"It would not disturb me, besides he may not marry," returned Dolores.

"Rely upon it that he will. I am quite sure that Lady Fielden intends him for her eldest daughter—she speaks of him in such tones of approbation."

"It would be an excellent match," said Lady Rhysworth. "I should like him to marry some nice girl from the neighborhood. It would be the best thing he could do."

"Would you not feel jealous of another Lady Rhysworth? I should!"

"No. I should feel terribly jealous if any one could take even one thought of mine from my baby; but of Deeping Hurst I could never be envious."

Lola looked thoughtfully at her.

"Dolores," she said, "why not marry him yourself? You would lose nothing then."

Lady Rhysworth raised her beautiful eyes in wonder.

"I?" she said. "My dear Lola, nothing in the world would ever make me marry him."

"But he was, hardly related to your husband—nothing more than second or third cousin."

"He was hardly a third cousin; but he was the next of kin," replied Lady Rhysworth. "To me it seems as though he had been my husband's brother. Such a marriage would be an utter impossibility to me."

Lola sighed. She saw that that idea was out of the question, and at once decided upon changing her tactics.

"I was merely jesting, of course you would not marry him. It would not be at all fair of you to monopolize two Lords of Deeping Hurst. Lady Fielden would never allow that."

"No, it would not be fair. I can safely say that I shall never be guilty of that injustice," laughed Dolores.

Lola was busily engaged in pulling the petals from a rose. A faint flush came to her face. She did not look at Dolores as she was speaking, but went on hastily—

"For my own part, I do not believe in second marriages. I think that a man or a woman who marries again shows but little affection or respect for the memory of the one he or she has lost."

"I do not agree with you, Lola," said Lady Rhysworth. "Of course, if one loses the first love of youth, and all that is brightest and best in life dies at the same time, a second marriage is merely contracted for convenience. Take a man who marries some girl whom he loves with the only love worth having. Suppose she dies, leaving him many little children; he must marry again, so that they may have some one to look after them; but, naturally, he would not love the second wife as he did the first. So it seems to me there are many cases

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Stuart Robson will revive "The Rietta" next season.

Olga Nethersole intends to produce stage version of Mrs. Atherton's "Daughter of the Vine."

It is said that Richard Mansfield of the greatest actors of today stage fright and has it bad.

Archibald Claverling Gunter's novel, "Tangled Flags," will probably be dramatized for Henry Miller.

William Faversham has recovered from his recent illness sufficient to reappear on the stage this season.

The character of Ophelia in "let" was originally acted 300 years ago by a man, as were all female actors in those days.

E. H. Sothern and Virginia E have a new costume comedy by Irene Irving, dealing with the of Lovelace, the poet.

A bid for notoriety in endeavor name a new London house. Kirward's theater has been nipped bud, the lord chamberlain refusing mission.

Mrs. Fiske's new play is called "via's Daughter." It is the work of drick Christiernson and has been successfully played in Stockholm, Copenhagen and Berlin.

London theatrical people expect King Edward will pretty soon the title of sir knight on an actor. Sir Henry Irving is the one now holding that distinction.

THE GLASS OF FASHION

The charming English imitation of a l'ancien and point d'arab are in great demand, particularly the brownish gray shades.

Veils are as popular as ever, a garish colored kinds have disappeared. In the newest designs the do closer together than last year, and are frequently arranged in diamond clusters.

Satin foulards in small, neat and in soft yet gay colors are to be immensely popular this spring. Rose, beige, tan and reserve the favored shades. Lace is used in profusion for trimming.

A revival of a pretty fashion black velvet ribbon bracelet, being worn now by Parisian. It is simply finished and held to by a dull gold slide, sometimes Egyptian armlets, too, are lar, although their chief beauty to lie in their barbaric effects.

Beware of stiff collars if you follow Dame Fashion. Soft, silk folds, finished with dainty and lace "turnovers," with per gold button gleaming here and are the correct things nowadays. Stiff high backs and dog ears have tiredly disappeared.

THOUGHTS ON LIFE

It is always best when you quarrel not to put up a tombstone.

Every man when weighed in the balance is found wanting—some a little and some a little less.

In America the plain, average is the strength of the republic. Middle class is the meat in the wick between the "upper crust" and the "underbred."

CHARACTER IN MEDICINE.

The lofty upright character of Dr. Chase shown in the true worth of his famous home treatments
---Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

In medicine, as in every other sphere of human action, it is character that tells. Every prescription that Dr. A. W. Chase gave to his fellowmen is full of character, full of the honest, sterling character which made the grand old doctor respected, admired and loved by all who knew him. No preparation has ever been put to such severe tests as has Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and yet it stands alone to-day as a wonderfully effective cure for all diseases resulting from thin blood, weak nerves and a run-down condition of the system.

There is character in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food or it would never be known to-day throughout this continent and Europe as the standard spring medicine of the world and as a tonic and restorative of surpassing virtue. Knowing that every man, woman and child needs a restorative and reconstructant in the spring to purify and enrich the blood, and to

revitalize the wasted nerve cells, Dr. Chase determined to formulate the preparation now known as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. Dr. Chase put character in this medicine. It stands as a monument to his memory—the most successful spring medicine that money can buy.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has been endorsed and recommended by more medical men and reputable people than any similar remedy. 50c. a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50. All dealers, or Edman, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's last and complete Receipt Book gives in plain, simple language the cause, symptoms and treatment for nearly every disease known to suffering man, and contains over 3,000 of the most valuable receipts and prescriptions ever collected. If you want a single copy or desire to become an agent write for circulars and full particulars.

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THEY WERE HONEST MEN

And Very Often Had Dealt With Dis- honest People.

"I think I am an honest man," said the man with a scar on his chin, "as honest as the average, but when the owner of a Boston newsstand changed a \$10 bill for me and gave me \$5 too, though the sudden temptation overcame me. I crowded the money into my vest pocket and hurried away."

"And when at a safe distance you counted it over?" queried the man with the Shakespearean forehead.

"Exactly."

"And instead of finding \$5 too much you found yourself a dollar short?"

"Two dollars short, sir."

"And you—you cussed?"

"I did."

"And hunted for something to bite on?"

"Yes, sir."

"And declared it the most damnable outrage of the twentieth century on an innocent, honest man?"

"You've hit it. And now, sir—"

"Oh, no explanations are needed," interrupted the other, with a long drawn sigh. "I've been right there myself, and as honest men you and I have no chance against the world and can only hope to receive our reward when we die."

M. QUAD.

Cheerful View of It.

"Yes," said the gentle optimist, "I confess I am superstitious enough to wear a lucky stone."

"And do you really think it gives you luck?"

"Oh, I am quite sure of it."

"Did you have it with you yesterday?"

"Certainly."

"And in spite of it you lost a \$5 gold-piece out of your pocket, tore your coat by catching it on a nail, sprained your ankle and failed to close the business deal of which you expected so much."

"True," replied the gentle optimist, "but think of what might have happened to me if I hadn't had my lucky stone."

How She Acquired Them.

"What a clear, melodious voice that young woman has!" exclaimed the admiring youth.

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne.

"And what an air of queenly authority!"

"Yes. Both voice and manner are easily accounted for. She was once a telephone operator in the main office."

Southern Measurements.

"How far is it to the next house, my friend?"

"'Bout six acres."

"Well, how much is that?"

"I hain't never counted it."

"Where are you from anyhow?"

"Well, sir, I lives 'bout a task an a half from whar we're standin' at."

Who the Bearded Woman Was.

"We made a bet," explained the visitor at the dime museum to the girl ticket seller, who had a suggestion of hair on her lip, "and we want you to settle it. Is the bearded lady your mother or your aunt?"

"You are both wrong," said the girl quietly. "She's my father."

An Awful Dilemma.

"What was your greatest predicament?" asked the hotel acquaintance.

"My greatest predicament," said the young Kentuckian, "was in a short tunnel. There was a pretty girl on one side and a flask on the other, and the

HANS IS SWINDLED.

SHARPERS GET THE BEST OF THE GERMAN COBBLER.

He Goes to the Little Tailor With His Troubles, but the Advice He Gets Only Makes Matters a Great Deal Worse.

I haf some gas meters put into my cobbler shop to make him a swell place, und she vhas in only six days when a man comes in und looks at her mit a candle und says:

"Vhell, cobbler, I take feefty cent from you for gas."

I paid him, und he goes avhay, but in one week another man comes in shust der same und says dot bill vhas 45 cent und he must collect. I paid him, und he says all right und goes avhay, but in three days dot third man comes in und says der gas bill vhas seexty-cent. I



"I HAF TO KICK YOU TEN TIMES FOR A SWINDLER."

don't see how she vhas, und I don't vhand to pay, but he points his finger at me und yells oudt:

"If you don't pay, oudt comes dot meter, und I sue you nine times!"

Dot scares me, und I pay, but I go to dot little tailor und tells him about it und ask him how she vhas.

"Hans, you vhas some chumps," he says. "Nopody comes for der gas bill but once a month. Dose chaps vhas some sharpers, und you vhas swindled, but if any more comes you shall gif 'em der boot."

Vhell, dot vhas all right, und I go avhay und sat down in my shop. Nopody comes for ten days, und den a man walks in mit a candle und looks dot meter in der eye und says:

"Cobbler, I haf to make dot bill for 1,000 feet dis month."

"Dot vhas all K. O.," I says ash I stands oop, "und I haf to kick you ten times for a swindler!"

I gif him some boots, und he goes avhay, but in two hours a lawyer comes und says it shall cost me ten dollar for kicking der gas man. I sends for dot little tailor, und he comes und says:

"Of course. What a fool you vhas! You don't do nottings to some swindlers, but when der honest man comes you kick him. You vhas a lucky man to get oudt of it for ten dollar."

Some other day a man comes into my shop mit a package und a book, und he calls oudt:

"Vhas dis Hans, der German cobbler?"

"She vhas," I says.

"All right. Sign dis book und gif me 70 cents for a package from Chicago by express."

He gets his money und goes avhay, und when I open dot package she vhas only some cabbage head. I goes by dot little tailor und tell him, und he says:

"Vhell, I neffer see sooch hayseeds."



SPRAYING IN FULL BLOOM.

What Bee Men and Others Have to Say About It.

At the recent New York state convention of beekeepers Professor Beach of Geneva made an address on the matter of spraying trees "while in full bloom," and of this E. R. Root, the bee man gives a resume in American Bee Journal:

In the experiments conducted it was found that the blossoms that were sprayed just at the time they were in full bloom were either killed or injured. If the spraying were administered only during the blooming time, the poisonous mixtures did not go the right spot in a good many cases, for the simple reason that no cluster of apple blossoms, for example, opened out at one and the same time. Some blossoms would be closed and impervious to the effect of the spraying liquids, and if no more spraying were administered after blooming time then these blossoms that were not open would not receive the benefit, and the fruit eating insects would then get in their work. The professor brought out the point clearly that if spraying were applied before blooming and after the leaf eating insects in the other would be destroyed. He further showed that the spraying mixtures are exceedingly harmful to the development and growth of the delicate pollen.

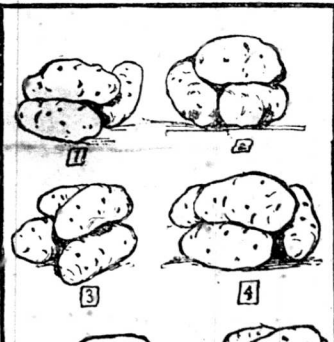
A certain set of trees was set apart and sprayed while in bloom, and only then, and others were not sprayed. Even though the bloom was exceedingly abundant, it was found that those trees that were not sprayed during blooming time yielded from a third to a bushel and a half more of fruit. In some cases they sprayed a half of one tree several times during blooming time, leaving the other side of the tree not sprayed. There was a marked difference in the setting of the fruit on the two sides of the trees, and that difference was decidedly in favor of the side not sprayed.

A certain fruit man who believed that spraying during blooming time was the right thing to do estimated, after he had sprayed his whole orchard at such time, that he had lost nearly a thousand dollars. He had had enough of that business.

POTATOES THAT PAY.

Heavy Yielders, Including Carman No. 1 and Empire State.

Sixty-two varieties of potatoes have been under trial for five or six successive years at the Canadian experimental farms, and, while the 12 most productive sorts have averaged during that period 352 bushels per acre, the remaining 50 have given an average of



of missing shoes, a process comprises nearly half the work of the shoe.

STAGE GLINTS.

teray's "The Virginians" has been amatezed.

t Robson will revive "The Hen-nest season.

Nethersole intends to produce a version of Mrs. Atherton's "The er of the Vine."

aid that Richard Mansfield, one greatest actors of today, has ight and has it bad.

bald Claverling Gunter's new "Tangled Flags," will probably atized for Henry Miller.

m Faversham has recovered is recent illness sufficiently to r on the stage this season.

character of Ophelia in "Ham-as originally acted 300 years a man, as were all female char-in those days.

. Sothern and Virginia Harned new costume comedy by Law-rving, dealing with the career place, the poet.

for notoriety in endeavoring to a new London house King Ed-theater has been nipped in the e lord chamberlain refusing per-l.

Fiske's new play is called "Syl-aughter." It is the work of Hen-Christiernson and has been suc-fully played in Stockholm, Copen-and Berlin.

on theatrical people expect that Edward will pretty soon confer e of sir knight on an actor man-Sir Henry Irving is the only one olding that distinction.

E GLASS OF FASHION.

charming English imitations of 'alencou and point d'arabe laces great demand, particularly in ownish gray shades.

are as popular as ever, and the colored kinds have disappeared.

newest designs the dots are together than last year and fre-y are arranged in diamond shap-sters.

foulards in small, neat designs soft yet gay colors are to be im-y popular this spring and sum-Rose, beige, tan and reseda will favored shades. Lace will be profusion for trimming.

vival of a pretty fashion is the velvet ribbon bracelet, which is worn now by Parisian women.

mply finished and held together dull gold slide, sometimes jew-Egyptian armlets, too, are popu-though their chief beauty seems n their barbaric effects.

are of stiff collars if you would Dame Fashion. Soft, pliable lds, finished with dainty velvet ce "turnovers," with perhaps a utton gleaming here and there, e correct things nowadays. The igh backs and dog ears have en-disappeared.-

HOUGHTS ON LIFE.

always best when you bury a l not to put up a tombstone.

y man when weighed in the bal-s found wanting--some the earth me a little less.

merica the plain, average citizen strength of the republic. The class is the meat in the sand-between the "upper crust" and nderbred."

Who the Bearded Woman Was.

"We made a bet," explained the vis-itor at the dime museum to the girl ticket seller, who had a suggestion of hair on her lip, "and we want you to settle it. Is the bearded lady your mother or your aunt?"

"You are both wrong," said the girl quietly. "She's my father."

An Awful Dilemma.

"What was your greatest predicament?" asked the hotel acquaintance.

"My greatest predicament," said the young Kentuckian, "was in a short tunnel. There was a pretty girl on one side and a flask on the other, and the tunnel was only long enough for me to put my lips to one."

Why They Quarreled.

Mr. Meddergrass--Hi Slocum an Bill Hocorn ain't speakin now.

Mrs. Meddergrass--Do tell! What's up?

Mr. Meddergrass--Hi claims his th'-'mometer averages ten degrees lower'n Bill's in winter an 15 degrees higher in summer.

Warm Times.

"When Saturn rolled across the sky in a chariot, where was the sun?" In-quired the boarder who reads mythol-ogy.

"I guess the sun was scorching," grin-ned the boarder who made three cen-turies last summer.

More Bad Luck.

"People are always giving me too much change by mistake."

"Well, doesn't that make you cheer-ful?"

"No; I'm so blamed honest that I have to give it back."

Unfortunately.



"You were perfectly aware of my weakness when you married me, sir!"

"Yes, my dear, but I wasn't aware of your strength."

Highly Probable.

Borrower (at public library)--Have you any works on microbes?

Filippant Attendant--No, sir. But we've got lots of microbes on works

THE GROUTY BACHELOR.

Down in every woman's heart is a longing to be loved like they love on the stage.

When a woman wishes she had some one to love, it means that she wants some one to worry over.

When a child scratches its head, oth-er mothers decide that they will not let their children play with it in future.

When a woman has been away a few weeks, she says when she returns home that hers is the dirtiest house that ever disgraced a civilized country.

You don't do nothing to some swin-dlers, but when der honest man comes you kick him. You vhas a lucky man to get outd of it for ten dollar."

Some other day a man comes into my shep mit a package und a book, und he calls outd:

"Vhas dis Hans, der German cob-bler?"

"She vhas," I says.

"All right. Sign dis book und gif me 70 cents for a package from Chicago by express."

He gets his money und goes avhay, und when I open dot package she vhas only some cabbage head. I goes by dot little tailor und tell him, und he says:

"Vhell, I neffer see sooch hayseeds. Can't you tell some swindlers when you see him? If somepody else comes mit a package, you shall gif him der grand bounce."

I goes home und puts on some invis-ible patches, und in four days a man comes in ag'in mit a package und a book.

"Where vhas dot Hans, der cobbler?"

"Right here," says I.

"Vhell, you sign dis book und gif me feefty cents for a package from Bos-ton."

"You vhas a willain," I says, "und I shall gif you some grand bounces to do you good."

I hit dot man on der chin und pull his hair und boot him, und he don't fight back. In one hour I know he vhas all right, und dot package vhas sole leather, und if I don't gif him sefen dollar I vhas in state prison for life. When I see dot little tailor, I blows him oop, but he laughs und says:

"If you can't tell somepody from somepody, you had better hang your-self."

M. QUAD.

What Occasioned the Loss.

"You had a little deal in wheat, I be-lieve?"

"Yes."

"And it ended disastrously?"

"It did."

"What was the trouble?"

"The chinch bug."

"You mean the chinch bug, don't you?"

"No, I don't. The chinch bug fre-quents the wheatfield, while the chinch bug frequents the board of trade, and the number of deals that he nips would astonish you."

Repatee.

Elder Sister--Mr. Billmore and you were in the parlor a long time last night, but I don't suppose you used much gas.

Younger Sister--The reason you didn't see any burning, Emily, was because Harold carelessly hung his hat on the doorknob.

A Sudden Thing.

Strawber--It's wonderful how sud-denly you can stop an automobile.

Singerly--Isn't it? I was 20 miles from home the other day, and mine stopped so suddenly I had to walk home.

As to Fortune.

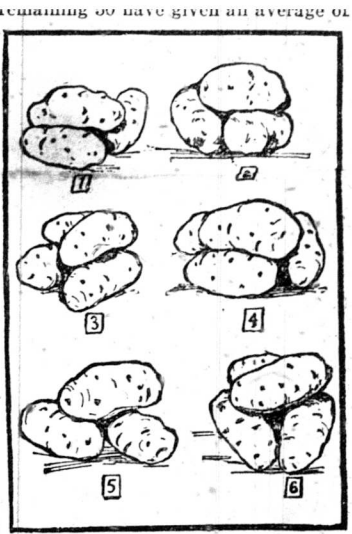
"Ah, yes," replied the moralist, "for-tune is a fickle jade!"

"That's so," replied the plodder, "but the deuce of it is Miss Fortune isn't. She sticks to me with a fidelity worthy of a better cause."

Cause of Their Trouble.

"I hear the Bagtons are going to separate. What was the trouble?"

"Why, I understand that he remark-ed to her that if she lived to be a thou-sand she never would learn how to play golf."



POTATO PRODUCERS.

294 bushels 51 pounds, an average dif-ference in favor of the best 12 sorts of 57 bushels 9 pounds per acre.

Some of the heaviest yielding pota-toes, average of six years' trial, are: No. 1, Everett, early, pink; 2, Carman No. 1, medium early, white; 3, Roch-ester Rose, early, pink; 4, American Wonder, late, white; 5, Late Puritan, medium late, white; 6, Empire State, medium late, white.

If farmers would choose the most productive sorts for sowing, such a practice generally followed would no doubt result in a material increase in the average crops of the country.

How to Test Seed Corn.

The vitality of all seed corn should be thoroughly tested before planting. To do this satisfactorily fill an ordi-nary china dinner plate a little over half full of fine clean sand. Pour wa-ter on the sand until the fluid runs out of it, after which the extra free water can be drained off. After shell-ing off the tips and butts of the ears of seed corn pick out one kernel from near the top, one near the middle and anoth-er near the butt of the ear. Mix these kernels from all of the ears together and press 100 in the plate of sand. Turn another plate over the first to prevent too rapid evaporation and set in a warm place near the stove. Ex-amine from day to day. Do not let the sand dry out, but keep it thoroughly moistened. At the end of seven days all of the kernels should have sprouted. If less than 95 sprout, discard the seed and secure other seed that will test 95 per cent or more, recommends A. D. Shamel of Illinois university.

Rolling Wheat.

Wheat that has been heaved out to some extent by frost is greatly benefi-cited by rolling. It presses the roots - both wheat and grass--back into the soil and gives them a chance to take well again.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

Astronomers figure out that the diam-eter of the earth at the equator varies 3,048 feet, so that our planet is not only flattened at the poles, but slightly squeez-ed in the middle.

In France aluminium will be made into paper, as sheets one four-thousandth of an inch have been rolled, which will not oxidize and are practically fire and water proof and indestructible by worms.

Radium, the new metal, is an illuminant of great power. Half a pound of it will make an ordinary sized room light as day for a million years. At present the price of the metal is too high for general use. One ounce is worth \$1,000.

THE QUEEN OF THE SOUTH.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Discourses on a Christian Life.

A despatch from Washington says: Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text:—"Behold the half was not told me."—1. Kings x. 7.

Solomon had resolved that Jerusalem should be the centre of all sacred, regal and commercial magnificence. He set himself to work and monopolized the Syrian desert as a highway for his caravans. He built the city of Palmyra around one of the principal wells of the East, so that all the long trains of merchandise from the East were obliged to stop there, pay toll, and leave a part of their wealth in the hands of Solomon's merchants. He named the fortress Thapsacus at the chief ford of the Euphrates, and put under guard everything that passed there. The three great products of Palestine wine, pressed from the richest clusters and celebrated all the world over, oil, which in that hot butter and lard, and was pressed from country, was the entire substitute for the olive branches until every rock in the country became an oil well, and honey, which was the entire substitute for sugar—these three great products of the country Solomon exported and received in return fruits, precious woods, and the metals and the animals of every clime. He went down to Exion-geber, ordered a fleet of ships constructed, oversaw the workmen, watched the launching of the flotilla which was to go out on more than a year's voyage to bring the wealth of the then known world. He heard that the Egyptian horses were large, and swift, and long-maned and round-limbed, and he resolved to purchase them, giving eighty-five dollars a piece for them, putting the best of these horses in his own stalls, and selling the surplus to foreign potentates at a great profit. He heard that there was the best of lumber on Mount Lebanon, and he sent out a hundred and eighty thousand men to hew down the forest, drag the lumber through the mountain gorges, construct it into rafts to be floated to Joppa, and from thence drawn by ox-teams twenty-five miles across the land to Jerusalem. He heard that there were beautiful flowers in other lands. He sent for them, planted them in his own gardens, and to this very day, there are flowers found in the ruins of that city such as are to be found in no other part of Palestine, the lineal descendants of the very flowers that Solomon planted. He heard that in foreign groves there were birds of richest voice and most luxuriant wing. He sent out people to catch them and bring them there, and he

PUT THEM INTO HIS CAGES.

Stand back now and see this long train of camels coming up to the king's gate, and the ox trains from Joppa, gold and silver and precious stones, and beasts of every hoof, and bird of every wing and fish of every scale. See the peacocks strut under the cedars, and the horsemen run, and the chariots wheel. Hark to the orchestra. Gaze upon the dance. Not stepping to look into the wonders of the temple, step right on to the causeway and pass up to Solomon's palace,

palace, and the one hundred and eighty-thousand dollars in money,—she begins to think that all these presents amount to nothing in such a place, and she is almost ashamed that she has brought them, and she says within herself: "I heard a great deal about this place and about this wonderful religion of the Hebrews, but I find it is far beyond my highest anticipations. It exceeds everything that I could have expected, the half, the half was not told me."

Learn first from this subject what a beautiful thing it is when social position and wealth surrender themselves to God. When religion comes to a neighborhood, the first who receive it are

THE WOMEN.

Austere men say it is because they are weak minded. I say it is because they have quicker perception of what is right, more ardent affection, and capacity for sublimer emotion. After the women have received the gospel, then all the distressed and the poor of both sexes—those who have no friends—accept Jesus. Last of all come the people of affluence and high social position. Alas! that it is so! If there are those here to-night who have been favoured of fortune, or as I might better put it, favoured of God, surrender all you have, and all you expect to be to the Lord who blessed this Queen of Sheba. Certainly you are not ashamed to be found in this queen's company. I am glad that Christ has had his imperial friends in all ages.

Again, my subject teaches me what is earnestness in the search of truth. Do you know where Sheba was? It was in Abyssinia, or some say in the southern part of Arabia Felix. In either case, it was a great way off from Jerusalem. To get from there to Jerusalem you had to cross a country infested with bandits, and go across blistering deserts. Why did not the Queen of Sheba stay at home, and send a committee to inquire about this new religion, and have the delegates report in regard to that religion and the wealth of King Solomon? She wanted to see for herself and hear for herself. She could not do this work by committee. She felt she had a soul worth ten thousand kingdoms like Sheba, and she wanted a robe richer than any woven by Oriental shuttles, and she wanted a crown set with the jewels of eternity. Bring out the camels. Put on the spices. Gather up the jewels of the throne and put them on the caravan. Start now, no time to be lost. Goad on the camels. When I see that caravan, dust-covered, weary, and exhausted, trudging on, up across the desert and among the bandits until it reaches Jerusalem, I say: "There, there is an earnest seeker after the truth."

Again: my subject impresses me with the fact that religion is a surprise to anybody that gets it. This story of the new religion in Jerusalem and of the glory of King Solomon, who was a type of Christ—that story rolls on and rolls on, and is told by every traveler coming back from Jerusalem. The news goes on the wing of every ship and with every caravan, and you know a story enlarges as it is retold, and by the time that story got down into the southern part of Arabia Felix and the Queen of Sheba hears it, it must be

A TREMENDOUS STORY.

And yet, this Queen declared in regard to it, although she had heard so much and had her anticipations raised so high, the half, the half was

CARE OF THE EYES.

It Should Begin With the Moment of the Baby's Birth.

Nowhere is the comparison between an ounce of prevention and a pound of cure more applicable than in the care of the eyes, for the neglect of seemingly trivial affections, perfectly curable in their beginnings, may lead in an incredibly short time to permanent impairment of vision or even to total blindness.

The care of the eyes should begin with the moment of birth. The new baby's eyes should be the first part to receive attention. They should be wiped carefully with a piece of absorbent cotton wet with a warm solution of boric acid of a strength of about 60 grains in four ounces of distilled water. After the lids have been thus carefully washed on the outside, they should be gently separated and some of the solution dropped into the eyes.

In washing the eyes one should be careful never to dip again in the solution a piece of cotton which has once been used. A fresh piece must be taken each time the eyes are wiped.

The baby's eyes must be protected from the light. Its crib must be placed where the eyes are not exposed to the full light from a window, and the carriage should have a shade raised only about a foot above the baby's head.

Children often suffer from inflammation of the edges of the lids, which are red and scaly, and the lashes fall out and break off. This may betoken a general scrofulous condition, or it may depend upon some defect in the sight which causes eye strain, or it may be only a local trouble. If it is only a local trouble, a few applications of boric acid ointment at bedtime will generally effect a cure.

Conjunctivitis, or inflammation of the membrane covering the globe of the eye, may be due to a cold, to the action of bright sunlight, or reflection from water or from snow, or to eye strain from some visual imperfection. Usually the boric acid solution will give relief here, even when the trouble cannot be permanently cured until proper glasses are worn.

Another painful consequence of eye strain is a succession of sties. When a child suffers frequently from sties, from sore lids or from conjunctivitis, the sight should be tested.

Much harm is often done to the eyes, as well as to the general health, by too long application to books, either school or story books. Three hours of looking at print by daylight and one hour in the evening should not be exceeded by any child under 14, for that is as much as his eyes, even if their vision is perfectly normal, will stand without injury.—Youth's Companion.

BEATING HOLES IN SHIRTS.

The Vigorous Way They Have of Washing Clothes in India.

The following extract is from the letter of a young medico in India:

"I have just extricated myself from an awkward fix. The washer people here take your best shirt to a stream, dip it in the water and then smack it hard on a boulder, repeating the process again and again till a hole is made in the linen. Then and not before do they regard that particular article as finished.

"I objected to this and told my washerman that I didn't want holes knocked into my clothes.

"But, master, how, then, am I to know when they are finished?" he asked.

"I couldn't knock any sense into his head, so I tried to get somebody else to do my work. But nobody else would do it for me. I discovered that a sort of tribal trades' union exists here. Each kind of work is done by a particular caste.

"One caste limits itself to boot cleaning, and the only scope which another allows for its genius is carrying. If you badly treat the man who cleans your boots or sack him, he reports you to his tribe, and unless you clean your boots yourself they will ever remain dirty, for no other member of that tribe will clean them for you, nor will anybody else, for the work is not consistent with the dignity of the carrying, washing or any other

INSURANCE FOR DRUGGISTS

Protected From Blackmail and takes in Mixing Drugs.

One of the latest things in the fire and casualty line is to insure druggists against what is called the wrong prescription man. For \$15 or \$25 a year several companies down town guarantee druggists against damages arising from mistakes in compounding. One of the most successful of these companies has 950 chemists of New York, Jersey City, Newark and Haven on its list of subscribers.

The idea of insuring druggists against loss from their own mistakes originated in the belief of a number of leading pharmacists that they were the victims of a gang of rogues who made a practice of pretending to be members of their families, and giving some member of their families, times with serious results. The plan was partly broken up by the fact that a company which first assumed the responsibility of protecting druggists against such losses, charged \$5 a year each. An officer of this plan says that there are fully 100 mistakes a year in the compound drugs.

"While there are so many good mistakes," he continued, "there are many alleged errors in mixing medicines, and some of the complaints invented for the sole purpose of torturing money from the retail druggists. Our company guarantees to protect druggists against themselves. Our main desire is to prevent fraud on the part of those who want to mail one of our clients for some reason he has not done.

"It is a serious matter to make a mistake in mixing drugs, but it is frequently even more serious to the druggist to have it noised about that a mistake was made. I have known chemists to be forced out of business by the publicity given to the fact that they made a blunder. Dishonest persons have recognized the fear of druggists have of an exposure of kind and have taken advantage of this knowledge.

"Since we undertook to protect a number of druggists have come to paying big sums to persons who make mistakes were made. I have known of half a dozen so called doctors have aided an east side gang that engaged in the business of black chemists.

"Still, there is nothing really reliable in this protection of druggists. For instance, we have a special force for saloon keepers, guaranteeing them against financial loss through being locked up for violation of the liquor law."—New York Sun.

EXPENSIVE LAUGHTER

It Cost the Promoter of True Good Sized Fortune.

"Oh, yes, I used to appreciate humor of the situation when a man fell down on an icy corner, the promoter of trusts, with a smile, 'but that was years ago, I had come to realize that humor business didn't mix very well. I was making my way along an icy street in Boston one day when a very old and dignified man just ahead of me suddenly came down with a crash. He fell up, his hat flew off, and he had such a look of surprise in his face that I leaned up against a lamppost and laughed till I cried. When the victim finally picked himself up and found that all his teeth were in their sockets, he stood before me and said:

"Sir, you seem to be a

birds of richest voice and most luxuriant wing. He sent out people to catch them and bring them there, and he

PUT THEM INTO HIS CAGES.

Stand back now and see this long train of camels coming up to the king's gate, and the ox trains from Joppa, gold and silver and precious stones, and beasts of every hoof, and bird of every wing and fish of every scale. See the peacocks strut under the cedars, and the horsemen run, and the chariots wheel. Hark to the orchestra. Gaze upon the dance. Not stopping to look into the wonders of the temple, step right on to the causeway and pass up to Solomon's palace. Here we find ourselves amid a collection of buildings on which the king had lavished the wealth of many empires. The genius of Hiram, the architect, and of the other artists is here seen in the long line of corridors, and the suspended gallery, and the porch and the throne. Traceried window opposite traceried window; bronzed adornments bursting into lotus and lily and pomegranate; chapters surrounded by net-work of leaves in which imitation fruits seemed suspended as in hanging baskets; tree branches—so Josephus tells us—tree branches sculptured on the marble so thin and subtle that even the leaves seemed to quiver; a laver capable of holding five hundred barrels of water resting on six hundred brazen ox-heads which gushed with water and filled the whole place with coolness and crystalline brightness and musical plash. Ten tables chased with chariot wheel and lion and cherubim. Solomon sat on a throne of ivory. At the sitting place of the throne, imitation of hands came out to receive the king. There were six steps that mounted to the throne, on each end of each of the steps a brazen lion. Why, my friends, in that palace, they trimmed their candles with snuffers of gold, and they cut their fruit with knives of gold, and they washed their faces in basins of gold, and they scooped out the ashes with shovels of gold, and they stirred the altar fires with tongs of gold. Gold reflected in the water; gold flashing from the apparel; gold blazing in the crown; gold, gold! Of course the news of the affluence of that place went out everywhere, by every caravan and by the wing of every ship, until soon the streets of Jerusalem are crowded with curiosity seekers. What is that long procession approaching Jerusalem? I think from the pomp of it there must be

ROYALTY IN THE TRAIN.

I smell the breath of the spices which are brought as presents, and I hear the shout of drivers, and I see the dust covered caravan, showing that they have come from far away. Cry the news up to the palace. The Queen of Sheba advances. Let all the people come out to see. Let the mighty men of the land and come out on the palace corridors. Let Solomon himself come down the stairs of the palace before the Queen has alighted. Shake out the cinnamon and the saffron, and the calamus, and the frankincense, and pass it into the treasure-house. Take up the diamonds until they glitter in the sun. The Queen of Sheba nights. She enters the palace. She washes at the bath. She sits down at the banquet. The cup-bearers bow. The meats smoke. The music trembles along the hall and through the corridors until it mingles in the dash of the water from the molten seas. Then she rises from the banquet and she walks through the conservatories, and she gazes on the architecture, and she asks Solomon many strange questions, and she learns about the religion of the Hebrews, and she then and there becomes a servant of the Lord God. She is overwhelmed. She begins to think that all the spices she brought, and all the talmug trees which were intended to be turned into harps and psalteries and into railings for the causeway between the temple and the

surprise to anybody that gets it. This story of the new religion in Jerusalem and of the glory of King Solomon, who was a type of Christ—that story rolls on and rolls on, and is told by every traveler coming back from Jerusalem. The news goes on the wing of every ship and with every caravan, and you know a story enlarges as it is retold, and by the time that story got down into the southern part of Arabia Felix and the Queen of Sheba hears it, it must be

A TREMENDOUS STORY.

And yet, this Queen declares in regard to it, although she had heard so much and had her anticipations raised so high, the half, the half was not told her. So religion is always a surprise to anyone that gets it.

Well, there is coming a greater surprise to every Christian—a greater surprise than anything I have depicted. Heaven is an old story. Everybody talks about it. There is hardly a hymn in the hymn-book that does not refer to it. Children read about it in their Sabbath school book. Aged men put on their spectacles to study it. We say it is a harbour from the storm. We call it our home. We say it is the house of many mansions. We weave together all sweet, beautiful, delicate, exhilarant words—we weave them into letters and then we spell it out in rose and lily and amaranth.

And yet that place is going to be a surprise to the most intelligent Christian. Like the Queen of Sheba report has come to us from the far country and many of us have started. It is a desert march, but we urge on the camels. What though our feet be blistered with the way, we are hastening to the palace. We take all our loves and hopes and Christian ambitions—as frankincense and myrrh and cassia to the great king. We must not rest. We must not halt. The night is coming on and it is not safe out here in the desert. Urge on the camels. I see the domes against the sky, and the houses of Lebanon, and the temples and the gardens. See the fountains dance in the sun, and the gates flash as they open to let in the poor pilgrims. Send the word up to the palace that we are coming and that we are weary of the march of the desert. The king will come out and say, "Welcome to the palace; bathe in these fountains; recline on these banks. Take this cinnamon and frankincense and myrrh and put it upon a censer and swing it before the altar. And yet, my friends, when heaven bursts upon us, it will be a greater surprise than that. Oh, what a thrilling rapture. Jesus on the throne, and we made like him! All our Christian friends surrounding us in glory; all sorrows and tears and sins gone by forever. The thousands of thousands, the one hundred and forty four thousand, the great multitudes that no man can number, will cry world without end. "The half, the half was not told me."

JUST LIKE DICK.

Easyman—Your brother Dick did me out of \$10 last night.

Miss Wearie—That's just like Dick. He is always doing some ridiculous thing.

SEIZED THE OPPORTUNITY.

Askit—I wonder why Grümpeigh's wife deserted him?

Tellit—She had a new going-away gown and wanted an excuse to wear it.

MIGHT BE INCLUDED.

Her Husband—Don't you think Mrs. Brown is in the neighborhood of thirty?

She—Oh, perhaps! It is a thickly-inhabited neighborhood.

know when they are finished? he asked.

"I couldn't knock any sense into his head, so I tried to get somebody else to do my work. But nobody else would do it for me. I discovered that a sort of tribal trades' union exists here. Each kind of work is done by a particular caste."

"One caste limits itself to boat cleaning, and the only scope which another allows for its genius is carrying. If you badly treat the man who cleans your boots or sack him, he reports you to his tribe, and unless you clean your boots yourself they will ever remain dirty, for no other member of that tribe will clean them for you, nor will anybody else, for the work is not consistent with the dignity of the carrying, washing or any other caste."

"There being no help for it, I had to go back to my old washman, and it was only by bribes and entreaties that I could get him to forgive me."

"Now, I want you to send me two dozen shirts and let them be of the strongest quality. If he must knock holes in them, I am determined that he will have to work hard. It is possible that I may have some further trouble with him, for if the holes take a long time coming he may complain that he cannot finish my washing."

"These ignorant fellows always require some sign by which their actions are to be guided."

"When one of them is eating, how do you think he is to tell when he has had enough? When he takes no further interest in his food, you might say. But, no, he might be suffering from indigestion or some other ailment, he argues, and therefore not be able to judge when he had eaten the proper quantity."

"So he ties a thread lightly round his waist when he is at meals and eats till it breaks!"

Two Drinks For a Quarter.

A young man about town who thought he had seen the limit in strange happenings ran up against a new one the other night. He had drifted into a hotel bar for a drink, and while standing at the bar an elderly man, very nicely dressed and with every indication of prosperity, if not wealth, came in and ordered a drink of 15 cent whisky, inquiring at the same time if that brand were not sold at the rate of two drinks for a quarter. Upon receiving a reply in the affirmative the old chap produced a flask, laid down a quarter and asked the bartender to put the other drink in the bottle to take away with him. The bartender, dazed, did so without a word, and the incident was closed.

Singular Plurals.

Having settled the plural of rhinoceros as rhinoceroses, we are plicd for further information as to the plural of other recondite nouns. "Albatross," for example. So solitary a bird scarcely needs an answer. The plural of "blouse" can scarcely be passed as "blisce," though the analogy of the mouse is in its favor. And what of the tailor's "goose," which bothers one of our correspondents? We can only suggest the expedient of the tailor who was ordering a couple of these instruments from the manufacturer. "Please send me," he wrote, "two tailor's"—Then came the difficulty—"geese" or "gooses"? He tried back. "Please send me a tailor's goose." Then, as an afterthought, in a postscript he wrote, "Please send two."

Ancient History.

"Then you think it probable, professor, that the sudden blazing up of a star like the new one that has just appeared in the constellation of Perseus may mean that some distant sun or perhaps an entire solar system has been consumed by fire?"

"Yes. At least it is possible."

"And that may mean the destruction of countless millions of human beings! How heartbreaking to think of!"

"Yes, miss, but it is also highly probable that your sympathy comes a million or more years after the catastrophe. I wouldn't feel too bad about it."

the promoter of trusts, with a smile, "but that was years ago, I had come to realize that humbug business didn't mix very well, making my way along an icy in Boston one day when a ver and dignified man just ahead suddenly came down with a crash, beels flew up, his hat flew off, I had such a look of surprise in his that I leaned up against a lam and laughed till I cried. Who victim finally picked himself up found that all his teeth were their sockets, he stood before n said:

"Sir, you seem to be a about something."

"Yes, I am," I said.

"Is it about my hat?"

"Yes. You were going along know, and all at once—ha, ha, ha."

"And all at once what happened?"

"Why, you slipped and claws yelled out, and then your toes slipped and you played circus, and—ha, ha!"

"Sir," said he as he turned, "it may have been very funny, I shall meet again and see about."

"Three years later, when I had biggest kind of a deal on hand needed only one more factory to plete it, I called at the propi office to put on the finishing t. He was a stranger to me, but only begun my story when he h his hand and said:

"That will do. You were along, you know, and all at on ha, ha!"

"I don't understand, sir."

"Why, you slipped and claws yelled, and your toes shot up, as played circus, and—ha, ha, ha!"

"That was enough," continued promoter. "I remembered him, also realized that he would nev give me. I took up my hat and out, and when I had figured found that my laughter had co about \$40,000." M. Q

A Basis of Settlement.

"Did Morgan give you the lie?"

"Yes, and his second has just trying to adjust matters peaceal."

"Showing the white feather. What did he propose?"

"That Morgan should withdra epithet if I would admit the f Leslie's Weekly."

The Worm Turned.

"I notice," complained Mrs. He "that you never call me 'dear more.'"

"No," confessed Mr. Henpeck couldn't consistently."

"Indeed! And why not?"

"Well, talk is cheap, you kn Catholic Standard and Times."

Unpardonable.

Mrs. Ondego (making a call)—sorry to hear you are having t with your cook.

Mrs. Upjohn—Yes, I shall have Serena go. I didn't mind her p ing on the piano now and then, I wants to join our golf club!—C Tribune.

Gave Him Away.

They had been at the masqu where she had recognized him at "Was it the loud beating of my my darling, that told you I was murmured he.

"Oh, no," she replied. "I reco you by the size of your feet."—Topics.

The difference between the tall shortest races in the world is 1½ and the average height is 5 feet 5

URANCE FOR DRUGGISTS.

etected From Blackmail and Mistakes in Mixing Drugs.

of the latest things in the fidelity casualty line is to insure druggists just what is called the wrong prescription man. For \$15 or \$25 a year all companies down town guarantee druggists against damages arising from mistakes in compounding drugs. of the most successful of these companies has 950 chemists of New Jersey City, Newark and New on its list of subscribers.

Idea of insuring druggists just loss from their own mistakes is based in the belief of a number of practicing pharmacists that they were victims of a gang of rogues who practice of pretending that medicines had been given to member of their families, sometimes with serious results. The gang partly broken up by the fidelity company which first assumed the responsibility of protecting druggists at year each. An officer of this company says that there are fully 1,000 mistakes a year in the compounding of

While there are so many genuine mistakes," he continued, "there are alleged errors in mixing medicine, and some of the complaints are intended for the sole purpose of extracting money from the retail druggist. Our company guarantees to protect druggists against themselves, but main desire is to prevent fraud on part of those who want to blackmail one of our clients for something is not done.

Is a serious matter to make a mistake in mixing drugs, but it is frequently even more serious to the druggist to have it noised about that such mistake was made. I have known druggists to be forced out of business by publicity given to the fact that they made a blunder. Dishonest people have recognized the fear that druggists have of an exposure of this kind and have taken advantage of the dread.

Once we undertook to protect them a number of druggists have confessed paying big sums to persons who said mistakes were made. I have the names of a dozen so called doctors who aided an east side gang that was engaged in the business of bleeding lists.

Well, there is nothing really remarkable in this protection of druggists. For instance, we have a special insurance for saloon keepers, guaranteeing against financial loss through being locked up for violation of the excise law."—New York Sun.

EXPENSIVE LAUGHTER.

Cost the Promoter of Trusts a Good Sized Fortune.

Well, yes, I used to experience the worst of the situation when a peddler fell down on an icy corner," said promoter of trusts, with a weary sigh, "but that was years ago, before I came to realize that humor and seriousness didn't mix very well. I was going my way along an icy street when one day when a very stiff dignified man just ahead of me suddenly came down with a crash. His hat flew up, his hat flew off, and he had such a look of surprise in his eyes I leaned up against a lamp post and laughed till I cried. When the man finally picked himself up and I saw that all his teeth were yet in his sockets, he stood before me and

Sir, you seem to be amused

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, APRIL 14.

"Jesus Appears to Mary." John 20, 11-18. Golden Text, Rev. 1, 18.

PRACTICAL NOTES.

Verse 11. Mary stood without at the sepulcher. The tense of the original is imperfect—"Mary was standing." She remained after the two disciples had gone. She stood weeping, for added to the loss of her best beloved and most trusted Friend was her supposition that indignity had been done to his body. The only alleviation to her sorrow was to be where she had last seen him. She stooped down, and looked. Everything that had to do with her Lord was dear to her. Perhaps she too could see the linen clothes and the napkin that was about his head. But a womanly timidity kept her from entering alone. The sepulcher was probably a room hewn out of the side of a solid rock. Its entrance may have been of masonry and architecturally beautiful.

12. Seeth two angels. In our last lesson we note that, although Mary's name is given as one of the group who earliest visited the sepulcher, and who afterward delivered to the apostles the angels' message, a comparison of the four accounts makes it probable that before the angels appeared she had hastily concluded that the Lord's body had been stolen, and she had hastened for Peter and John, so that she had not even heard of the angels' appearance. White. The livery of God's servants. The one at the head, and the other at the feet, where the body of Jesus had lain. On the table or slab where those who anointed him had left their remains.

13. Woman, why weepest thou? If, as we suppose, she had not as yet heard any angelic message, she had good cause to weep. Her agony of grief precluded fear. In normal conditions such an apparition as this would have overwhelmed her with terror. They have taken away my Lord, and I know not where they have laid him. That his body should be stolen was a new grief. Her one great desire is to recover that body. She has no expectation of a physical resurrection.

14. She turned herself back. She again stood erect, turning away from the dark hole which the angels had illumined. Perhaps her terror was now beginning. Saw Jesus standing, and knew not that it was Jesus. Saw that a man was about to address her, but was so grief-stricken she cared not and observed not who.

15. Woman, why weepest thou? whom seeketh thou? Jesus repeats the question of the angels. "These are the first of the recorded words which Jesus spoke after his resurrection, and we may well interpret them to mean something more than the sense which they immediately convey to Mary. Henceforth let no believing soul sorrow for the dead, as others which have no hope; for, as their Saviour who did rise again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him."—Churton. Supposing him to be the gardener. For who else would be at that hour in that suburban garden? Sir, if thou have borne him hence. These are words of timid hope rather than of despair. If it is the gardener who has moved the remains, then it was at least a friendly removal. Tell me where thou hast laid him, and I will take him away. Her sympathy outruns her sense. No woman could carry a dead man away. But she has a half fear that his poor body is in somebody's way, and there

WORK FOR WOMEN

TRAINING IS NECESSARY IN MOST OCCUPATIONS NOWADAYS.

Seekers For Employment Must Have Special Qualifications—Women's Work Now Isn't What It Was In Our Grandmothers' Days.

In social walks of life one is almost daily confronted with seekers after employment. Particularly is the fact noticeable by women among women in this time, when so many of the gentler sex are forced to earn their own living. On the other hand, statements in print, as well as verbal, call attention to the fact that there are not enough capable people for the positions requiring capability of their respective kinds, and that there is "room at the top." In other words, the latter assertion points to the fact that skilled labor, not to say specialism, in every department of work is one of the most essential qualifications of success in gainful occupations.

Unfortunately women nearing middle age or older who find themselves suddenly cast adrift upon their own resources have not the training which commands a place and a price in this scientific period. The conditions of their early life in all likelihood did not tend to afford training along any particular line. Two generations ago, perhaps, there were skilled needlewomen and women who could spin yarn and weave fabrics and knit their own stockings, all of which were feminine accomplishments quite as laudable in their time as a knowledge of stenography and double entry book-keeping or the acquisition of a degree of B. S. or A. M., by which one may earn her bread and butter.

To account for the changes reasons are aplenty, while cold facts exist. In the first place, weaving, spinning and other domestic occupations have gone into factories. In the second place, a consideration to be viewed carefully in looking at the industrial conditions today is this: Parents half a century ago worked hard for that share of this world's goods which they accumulated in America, and they felt that their children should be spared as much or all of the drudgery of life, and should live in ease and luxury if possible.

Apocryphal of the above, the following, taken from the current number of The Queen, is of interest:

"Everybody affirms that training is the passport to the good places of life; nobody quite believes it, because the statement is made so often. Yet, nevertheless, it is true. Only each of us must rediscover the truth for herself. Recently, with an extremely open mind and certain materials before me, I set out to inquire why a particular set of women had had difficulty in obtaining work. They were women who during a certain three months had called at the central bureau for the employment of women intending to have their names entered upon the register as candidates for immediate employment. The secretary, who from abundant experience of women workers knows almost at once the kind of applicant for whom she is likely to be able to secure an engagement, found herself obliged to decline the registration fees which these applicants would have paid, though to each she gave some suggestion or piece of advice which, if taken, might lead to ultimate registration and an engagement. There were during the three months alluded to 238 of these unregistrable women in all.

"The curiosity," says the author, "which I always feel about the human story, mingled with the hope of finding some new variant of it, led me to inquire with some eagerness into the causes which had prevented these particular applicants for work from attaining the object of their desire, or, at least, of their ostensible desire. I brought to this investigation, as I have said, an open mind, though if I permitted myself any

HINTS FOR THE FARMER.

FARMERS TRY TO DO TOO MUCH.

One serious mistake that the farmer inflicts upon himself is his attempt to cultivate an area greater than he can properly attend to. This has been an error long continued and persisted in. He has neither the time nor the means to give his crops more than half the cultural attention they should have. His soil suffers from the ill treatment and when harvest is passed he finds his crop deficient in both quantity and quality, and his soil poorer than before the crops were planted. That the immediate and ultimate returns from the various forms of plant life may not diminish each year, it is necessary that the fertility of the soil be at least maintained. The majority of farmers consider the needs of the immediate crop, but rarely take into consideration the needs of the future crop. It is surprising that more attention is not given to the permanent up-building of the soil's fertility that each year may bring larger crops than the year before and at smaller cost.

The farmer expects to make his living from the old homestead through out his life, and that his children and his children's children will continue to make their living from it, but in the face of this he will persist in such methods of culture and management as will slowly, it may be, but surely and systematically rob it of its fertility until it is reduced to that worn out condition so common. Deficient quantity, variety and quality of live stock, lack of knowledge of the proper care, treatment and breeding of farm animals and insufficient production of crops grown especially for their maintenance, is almost an universal mistake. Lack of information regarding the requirements of special crops, insufficient preparation and judicious cultivation, are elements of failure. In the majority of the cases the logical result is a failure and due probably to no other cause than lack of information on the part of the farmer.

ADVANTAGE IN THOROUGHBRED CATTLE.

The time is not far distant when the scrub cow will become a thing of the past, and will be superseded by the thoroughbred and high-grade. Even the high-grade will in turn give way to the thoroughbred. It is noticeable that the common farmer is waking up to the truth that the common grade cow is an unprofitable creature, and figures are helping the milk farmer to learn the facts. In every locality can be seen the steady improvement in dairy stock, and although the progress is slow, very slow, yet it is as sure as the rising and setting of the sun. Not many years ago it was rarely a thoroughbred bull could be seen.

It is not so much a question of what breed, as it is a well-bred thoroughbred. On this point alone hinges largely the question of profit and loss to the cow owner. The strong desire of practical farmers to know which of his cows are profitable and which unprofitable is the element contributing so largely to the weeding out of the scrub, and substituting well-bred thoroughbred animals.

But the present strong demand for a better quality of milk from a more intelligent and critical milk-consuming public is perhaps the strongest factor tending to this change of stock. It is a fact that the pure-bred

down on an icy corner," said promoter of trusts, with a weary "but that was years ago, before I come to realize that humor and less didn't mix very well. I was my way along an icy street oston one day when a very stiff dignified man just ahead of me only came down with a crash. His flew up, his hat flew off, and he such a look of surprise in his eyes I leaned up against a lamppost laughed till I cried. When the n finally picked himself up and I that all his teeth were yet in sockets, he stood before me and

Sir, you seem to be amused t something.' 'es, I am,' I said. s it about my fall?

'es. You were going along, you , and all at once—ha, ha, ha! 'nd all at once what happened? 'hy, you slipped and clawed and I that all his teeth were yet in sockets, he stood before me and

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Unpardonable. s. Ondego (making a call)—I am to hear you are having trouble your cook. s. Upjohn—Yes, I shall have to let a go. I didn't mind her practice the piano now and then, but she s to join our golf club!—Chicago ne.

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16. Jesus saith unto her, Mary. And immediately she recognizes him. Often ears are more alert than eyes; the presence of a loved one is made manifest by a slight rustle or foot-step or even breathing, where the approach was unrecognized by sight. Saith unto him, Rabboni. The Revised Version says, "Saith unto him in Hebrew, Rabboni," that is, in the Aramaic dialect of Hebrew which was spoken in Galilee. Which is to say, Master. And therefore presumes a return to the condition of the old life—a mistaken presumption, as our Lord presently shows her.

17. Teach me not. Cling not to me. This command by itself is not hard to explain, but our Lord's explanation of it is not without difficulty. I am not yet ascended to my Father. Revised Version, "the Father," a change which emphasizes the beauty of the sentence. Our Lord's meaning in brief is: "Old conditions have passed away. You are not to look backward over my life nor forward to its continuance on earth, but rather upward to my life in heaven." Before our Lord's death the center of the disciples' hope and expectation was an earthly coronation at Jerusalem, the reign of Jesus as king of Israel; after the resurrection the center of their hope and pride would naturally be this miracle itself a triumph more wonderful than any earthly honour. But Jesus intimates that the true center of their hope is to be loftier even than the resurrection. It is to be the throne of God, to which he is to ascend. Moved by amazement and delight and full of adoration, Mary reverently attempts to embrace our Lord, perhaps flings herself at his feet and clasps his knees; but "instead of clinging to him now as if all were secure, she is told to hasten to the disciples and announce that he is about to ascend."—Dwight. I ascend unto my Father, and your Father. His fatherhood relates to all humanity. The intimation is that the resurrection is really the beginning of the ascension.

STRICTLY BUSINESS.

Doctor—Why have you deducted a quarter from my bill? Patient—That is for the six cigars you broke when you thumped my chest.

Well Meaning, But—

Landlady—Beg pardon, sir, but did I understand as you were a doctor of music?

Musician—I am, ma'am. Why? Landlady—Well, sir, my Billy 'ave just been and broke 'is concertina, and I thought as 'ow I shud be glad to put a hodd job in yer way—

His Only Objection.

Mrs. Bricabrac—And what is your objection, Edward, to buying a piano for Muriel?

Bricabrac—I'm afraid she might want to play it.

It is not an indication that man has music in his soul because he blows his own horn.

likely to be able to secure an engagement, found herself obliged to decline the registration fees which these applicants would have paid, though to each she gave some suggestions or piece of advice which, if taken, might lead to ultimate registration and an engagement. There were during the three months alluded to 238 of these unregistrable women in all.

"The curiosity," says the author, "which I always feel about the human story, mingled with the hope of finding some new variant of it, led me to inquire with some eagerness into the causes which had prevented these particular applicants for work from attaining the object of their desire, or, at least, of their ostensible desire. I brought to this investigation, as I have said, an open mind, though if I permitted myself any wish in the matter it was that I might discover some less hackneyed reason than want of training for the comparative failures I was about to analyze. Turning to the records of these 238, I found that in several cases there had been more than one reason why an individual had been judged ineligible for employment.

"In more than a third of the total number of cases under consideration want of training was quite clearly the real hindrance to employment. That the work sought by these untrained women was in many instances extremely indefinite did not help matters, there being at the present time little demand for vague service. Forty-two of the untrained did not know what they wanted to do or to be. The others stated that they wished to act as secretaries, housekeepers, companions, matrons, nursery governesses and special teachers, dispensers or to do needlework, charitable, artistic or domestic work. In short, all these, with the exception of the would be champions, aspired to do work for which specially cultivated qualifications are necessary, not having developed their abilities at all in the required directions, for housekeepers, matrons, nursery governesses, charitable workers, domestic workers and the rest are wanted, only they must be workers of specific and well defined classes. It may be pointed out that such other difficulties as those arising from family or financial circumstances or from indefinite occupations are only really the training difficulty in another guise, and I should be bound to admit that such is the case. And those who are inefficient relatively to employment selected, though they may not be untrained or uneducated, have obviously not been prepared in the right way for the occupations which they have wished to follow."

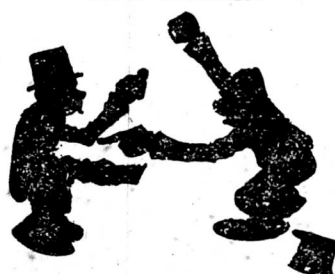
There cannot then be much doubt that want of adequate training is a very grave hindrance to a large number of women in their search for employment, since such figures quoted from the records of a single employment society could certainly be matched or surpassed by many other registries and labor bureaus—Brooklyn Eagle.

An Interloper.

Old Gentleman—Here, sir, how is it catch you kissing my daughter?

The Lover—By sneaking in on us, sir.—Philadelphia Press.

Not at All Stingy.



Irate Citizen—Look here, sir, I just fell down your confounded coal hole. What are you going to do about it? Landlord—Oh, well, here's a nickel! Go buy a cake of soap.—New York Evening Journal.

rising and setting of the sun. Not many years ago it was rarely a thoroughbred bull could be seen.

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But the present strong demand for a better quality of milk from a more intelligent and critical milk-consuming public is perhaps the strongest factor tending to this change of stock. It is a fact that the pure-bred animal produces a better quality of milk because of the better care it receives from better housing, better feeding and more attention to the details of sanitary conditions. The thoroughbred is freer from tuberculosis and other diseases because of the uniformly better treatment they receive than other grades. Besides all this, the thoroughbreds are of more even temperament, of kinder disposition, more intelligent, better feeders, have better form, shape and color than grades.

SCIENCE OF AGRICULTURE.

We doubt not that two generations hence farmers will be able to look back at us and pity us because the knowledge on which we pride ourselves was so far inferior to their own. There are still unknown quantities or influences which have not been fathomed or measured at the beginning of the 20th century we are far from attaining a full knowledge of the science of agriculture. The progress of the last half century has taught us much but the most important lesson is that it has shown us not only how much we were ignorant of years ago, but it has enabled us to see something of the many things that we yet need to study. The primary arithmetic which ends with the table of the four great principles of adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing, is but a beginning in the science of mathematics and we have scarcely got farther than that in the science of agriculture.

Premature Criticism.

A green Irishman having been ordered by his employer to saddle the horse and ride to town on a mission, was observed by a neighbor putting the saddle on hind part before. Approaching him, he remarked:

"You've got that saddle on wrong end first."

"Indade!" exclaimed the greenhorn. "An how do ye know which way Oir goin?"

THE SUPERLATIVE.

Hoax—Wigwag always called his first wife "dear," but he calls his second wife "dearest."

Joax—Well, I guess she is.

TRIMMED.

Plain drunk, I presume? asked the Court.

Wit delirium thriminus, yer 'aner! said the officer.

In and Ex.

"Do you think that genius is moved to exert itself by inspiration?"

"Sometimes," answered the very serious young man, "but oftener by the expiration of the period for which rent has been paid."—Washington Star.

Sublime Friendship.

"Binkins and Jopps are great friends, aren't they?"

"They're simply infatuated. Each is willing to listen while the other brags."

INDIGESTION

If you have it, you know it. You know all about the heavy feeling in the stomach, the formation of gas, the nausea, sick headache, and general weakness of the whole body.

You can't have it a week without your blood being impure and your nerves all exhausted. There's just one remedy for you—

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

There's nothing new about it. Your grandparents took it. 'Twas an old Sarsaparilla before other sarsaparillas were known. It made the word "Sarsaparilla" famous over the whole world.

There's no other sarsaparilla like it. In age and power to cure it's "The leader of them all."

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ayer's Pills cure constipation.

"After suffering terribly I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles and now feel like a new man. I would advise all my fellow creatures to try this medicine, for it has stood the test of time and its curative power cannot be excelled." I. D. Gentry, Jan. 20, 1909. Brownstown, Va.

Write the Doctor.

If you have any complaint, and Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's Pills will cure it, write the doctor. He will be glad to send you a prompt reply. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Government—that is the bargain with the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway.

This bargain acknowledges the force of three things which have had much discussion in the press and on public platforms—the likelihood of public ownership in the future, Government control of routes in the meantime, and, in case of purchase, a price to the Government of cost and interest minus the Provincial subsidy and one-half of any Dominion subsidy.

The bargain not only recognizes these principles, but it confers practical advantages which are worth enumerating. In the first place, it did not cost a cent in cash, and the lands which have been granted will be greatly benefited. The land grant is large, but much of it will never support a population. The land is arranged in alternate Government and railway township blocks. The township block idea seems to get over certain difficulties about taxation which complicate the C. P. R. situation in Manitoba and the North-West Territories. It will also encourage settlement and the establishment of municipal institutions. The alternate township blocks mean also that the country all along the line of railroad will be equally developed, and not some particularly favored section. The railway will run through new territory where settlement can be most easily established. From Sudbury west to Michipicoten there is a territory 175 miles wide at the western end, narrowing to about 40 miles at the eastern end. All this now unsettled wilderness. An extent of country as large as from Toronto to Kingston, reaching back forty miles will be opened up for settlement. Put a thousand settlers a year in this country—as the company intends to do—give them a railroad to carry goods to and from market, and the matter of populating the new district seems pretty well safeguarded.

The settlement part of the bargain is accomplished by the construction of the North Shore line, but it is also worth noting that the construction along the peninsula confers other advantages. It will put Old Ontario and New Ontario in closer touch, a good thing for both, inducing Old Ontario to make ventures of capital and energy in the great north land, and New Ontario to trade with us. If other good features than these are to be sought in the railway bargain, it will do to point out that this line may yet become a link in another transcontinental highway, which will give competition and make the railway problem of Canada easier of solution.

The leader of the Opposition could find no fault with the Manitoulin and North Shore agreement, although he declined to be as optimistic as Premier Ross about its future. However, he gave it his approval, and though his outlook was not so rosy, he pronounced the railway a good thing because it was a necessity. Still, there may be some people who will object that Mr. Clergue will make a little money out of the enterprise. Mr. Clergue's genius for exploitation has already borne fruit in the colony of industries he has established at the Sault. True, he takes toll for himself, but the benefit to the country is none the less because he has planted something better than a garden in the wilds of Algoma. The Government and Mr. Clergue's company have made a good bargain all round—good for the people, good for Ontario, good for the company. Until

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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

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Aloë -
Rhubarb -
Sassa -
Anise Seed -
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Chas. H. Fletcher
IS ON THE
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BOTTLE OF
CASTORIA**

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every case." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-E.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

THE STORY OF A DUEL

A FAMOUS COMBAT PROVOKED BY POLITICS IN IRELAND.

The Fatal Meeting Between Daniel O'Connell and J. N. D'Esterre—The Effect of the Duel on the Influence of O'Connell.

The story of an Irish political duel is told by Michael MacDonagh in Cornhill Magazine.

On Jan. 22, 1815, at a meeting of the newly formed Catholic association, Daniel O'Connell urged the necessity of infusing fresh life and energy into the movement for Catholic emancipation. No petition, as he pointed out, had been presented to parliament the previous year. "I am convinced," said he, "that the Catholic cause has suffered by neglect of discussion. Had the petition been last year the subject of debate we should not now see the beggarly corporation of Dublin anticipating our efforts by a petition of an opposite tendency." The speech was reported in the newspapers the next day, and J. N. D'Esterre, a member of the corporation, sent O'Connell a letter demanding retraction. The latter refused to either admit or disclaim the expression respecting the corporation, and D'Esterre then widely proclaimed that he was going to horsewhip O'Connell publicly. Clansmen of both parties gathered, ready for a general row, but D'Esterre did not attempt to make his threat good. However, he challenged O'Connell to a

duel. The challenge was accepted, and the duel took place in his house at Bachelors' Hall. The duel came on the afternoon of the second day after the fatal meeting. The unhappy man who died in the duel was not the man who had been so bold as to challenge O'Connell. He was not the man who had been so bold as to challenge O'Connell. He was not the man who had been so bold as to challenge O'Connell.

The story of an event memorable in the annals of O'Connell's life was a heart-breaking and deeply religious matter, and he gave a heroic and bloody death. The story of D'Esterre's death is told in the story of the duel. The story of the duel is told in the story of the duel. The story of the duel is told in the story of the duel.

Air In a Closed Mine.

The Institution of Mining Engineers of Great Britain at a recent meeting issued a report on the opening mine which had been tightly closed 15 months. The first rush of air analyzed and found to contain 10 per cent of nitrogen, 12 per cent of oxygen, 1 per cent of carbon dioxide, and 1 per cent of carbon monoxide. The condition of the mine was practically unchanged, and no damage had been

The Napanee Express

ONTARIO RAILWAYS.

In its railway policy the Ross Government has shown itself thoroughly abreast of the time. It has always been quick to anticipate public sentiment and alert to implement it when that sentiment was healthy. Perhaps no executive body has kept such a careful gauge of public opinion, or has steered so wise a course among many conflicting elements. In this stage of our development, Ontario needs railways, and railways need capital to build them. Without discouraging capital, the Ross Government has yet kept in mind the fact that railways are public utilities and ought some day to be the property of the people if they so choose.

Of course the railway question in Ontario is not such a large subject as it is in Ottawa. The Dominion Government is tackling the subject bravely, but they have a heavy of mistakes

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Of course the railway question in Ontario is not such a large subject as it is at Ottawa. The Dominion Government is tackling the subject bravely, but they have a legacy of mistakes from the Conservative regime which complicate the problem to some extent. In Ontario the subject is comparatively free from these embarrassments, and the Ross Government starts with a pretty clear field. At Ottawa, they are not prepared to take the public ownership of railways into immediate favor, although they seem to be swinging round gradually in that direction. At Toronto, Premier Ross is more enterprising. He has only Ontario to consider, and as far as Ontario is concerned he has discerned a growing sentiment for public ownership and a pretty deep-seated one for Government control of railways. This is only natural in the banner Province of the Dominion, the Province which is in the van both in wealth and intelligence. During this session the Ross Government has indicated in two cases its capacity to represent a progressive people. The question of Government ownership will be investigated, and if the investigation is favorable, the Temiscaming Railway will likely be a Government institution in construction, and perhaps in operation. The advisability of Government control is fully recognized in the latest railway bargain made by the

discussion. Had the petition been last year the subject of debate we should not now see the beggarly corporation of Dublin anticipating our efforts by a petition of an opposite tendency." The speech was reported in the newspapers the next day, and J. N. D'Esterre, a member of the corporation, sent O'Connell a letter demanding retraction. The latter refused to either admit or disclaim the expression respecting the corporation, and D'Esterre then widely proclaimed that he was going to horsewhip O'Connell publicly. Clansmen of both parties gathered, ready for a general row, but D'Esterre did not attempt to make his threat good. However, he challenged O'Connell to a duel, and on Feb. 1 D'Esterre and O'Connell stood face to face in mortal combat in a field in the county of Kildare.

O'Connell for a portion of the time the seconds were arranging matters walked up and down at the end of the field near the road wall closely wrapped in his great cloak, apparently engaged in prayer. After awhile he joined his friends, and, recognizing in the throng Jerry MacCarthy, a well known Dublin tailor, he exclaimed in his wonted exuberance of spirits, "Ah, Jerry, I never missed you from an aggregate meeting." Seeing Charles Phillips, a well known Irish barrister and author of "Curran and His Contemporaries," in the crowd, he called him aside and said: "Phillips, this seems to me not a personal but a political affair. I am obnoxious to a party, and they adopt a false pretense to cut me off. They have reckoned without their host, I promise you. I am one of the best shots in Ireland at a mark, having as a public man considered it my duty to prepare for my own protection against such unprovoked aggressions as the present. Now, remember what I say to you. I may be struck myself, and then skill is out of the question, but if I am not my antagonist will have cause to regret having forced me into this conflict."

As O'Connell flung off his coat before repairing to his position his second carefully looked him over, and, noticing that he wore a white muslin cravat and that a large bunch of seals hung from his fob, he had both removed, remarking that such conspicuous objects would regulate the aim of D'Esterre. The latter displayed the same cool indifference. He was observed twirling his right leg round a cane resting on the ground and chatting unconcernedly to his friends. When he appeared in his place, he declared that whatever might be the result of this unpleasant business between himself and O'Connell it did not originate on his part from any religious animosity or party feeling. From the bottom of his heart he could say—and he appealed to God to witness the truth of his words—he harbored no ill feelings against his Catholic fellow countryman.

The combatants were placed facing each other ten paces apart, with a pistol in each hand, the directions being that when the signal was given they might fire whenever they pleased, advancing or retiring before or after fire as they thought proper. After the signal both men stood with weapons down for a few seconds, closely watching each other. Then D'Esterre—maneuvering apparently to confuse O'Connell and make him fire at random—moved a pace to the left, took a step forward and raised his pistol as if to fire. But O'Connell, who stood still on the alert, anticipated him. Quick as lightning he lifted his weapon, aimed low and fired. About the same moment D'Esterre's weapon exploded, the bullet struck the ground at O'Connell's feet, and the unfortunate man staggered, then fell heavily forward amid the wild, exulting shouts of the crowd of peasants. Both the surgeons hastened to him. The ball had traversed the hip and could not be found; but, though D'Esterre was bleeding profusely, no one suspected that he had received his death wound. In fact, Major MacNamara shook Sir Edward Stanley by the hand, warmly congratulating him that the duel had ended without loss of life.

The popular excitement in Dublin when the result became known was tremendous. Bonfires blazed till midnight in the streets, which swarmed with crowds shouting in joy for the safe return of their favorite. Next day 700 gentlemen

became known and loved throughout the length and breadth of Ireland that day dated his power and influence as the tribune of the Irish people.

THE ROYAL BOX.

The emperor of Germany drinking with Mexican coffee, and a year ply is sent to him regularly after harvest from a plantation in Michigan. The king of Denmark has finally done his long expected visit to land. Instead he is to visit the and Duchess of Cumberland at (den, whether he will be accompan the empress dowager of Russia.

The czarina has the greatest difficulty in speaking her husband's language the words come out slowly and easily despite the many lessons given by the czar. Privately the czar and negotiations are now in progress the hand of Princess Alexandra Schauburg-Lippe, grandniece of late queen of Denmark and sister queen of Wurtemberg.

It is a notorious fact that the government clerk is the most indigent person found in any class of employment. In proportion to the amount of pay he receives he has more than that he is unable to meet than that who gets 35 per cent less money.

Nerve Food

If you have neuralgia, Sciatic Emulsion of Cod Liver will feed the nerve that is suffering for food—it is hung and set your whole body going again, in a way to satisfy mind and brain from your usual diet.

That is cure. If you are nervous and fatigued, you may only need a little fat to cushion your nerves. You are probably thin—Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil will give you the fat, and get you in good health.

Cure, so far as it goes. Full cure is getting the strength you need from usual food, and Scott's Emulsion will help you to that.

If you have not tried it, send for free its agreeable taste will surprise you. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto. 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

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good" and "will answer every pur-
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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every
wrapper.

cards at O'Connell's residence.
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he end came on the afternoon of
the second day after the duel.
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ases. Bread was dried as hard

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is around everything in this store. Not an old thing in it.
Every line new, up-to-date, and of good reliable quality.
We couldn't sell you anything else as our way "your money
back if you want it" prevents you getting anything doubtful here.
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new wash dress stuffs—new suits—new dress skirts—new silks for
dresses and waists—new kid gloves. New high class black and
colored dress goods—new lace and chenille curtains—new art blinds.

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Fine Underskirts \$1.25, \$1 50, \$2.00, \$2 50
\$3 00 all new and stylish.



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NEW KID GLOVES—Another supply of our special guar-
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cotton wash stuffs ever shown. New lots, black and whites, navy
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Wide English Picques, neat patterns, 9c, worth 15c.
28 inch wide Flannellettes 5c, worth 7c.
Extra good print, dark and light, 6c.
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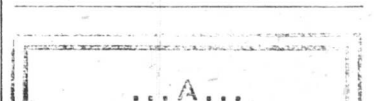
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ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

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It appears that Queen Olga's long stay in the last summer was to arrange a marriage between Prince George of Greece and the Grand Duchess Helena of Russia. This plan fell through. Negotiations are now in progress for the marriage of Princess Alexandra of Denmark to Prince Louis of Lippe, grandniece of the Queen of Denmark and sister of the King of Wurttemberg.

Nerve Food

If you have neuralgia, Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the nerve food that is crying for food—it is hungry—let your whole body go on in a way to satisfy nerve food, and it is cured. If you are nervous and irritable, you may only need more nerve food—cushion your nerves—are probably thin—and Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil will give you the fat, to be healthy. As far as it goes, the cure is getting the fat, and Scott's Emulsion will help you to it. Have not tried it, send for free sample, will surprise you. COTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto. 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

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20 dozen men's Heavy socks, 3 pairs for 25c.

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CHEAPSIDE, NAPANEE.

THREE ODD NUMBERS

PECULIARITIES THAT HEDGE ABOUT THREE, SEVEN AND NINE.

They Have Been Favorite Numerals at All Times All the World Over and Disclose Some Queer Results When Twisted About a Bit.

Nobody has ever satisfactorily accounted for the popular partiality for odd numbers. "This is the third time!" exclaims Falstaff, on the occasion of a crisis in his relations with one of the merry wives of Windsor. "I hope good luck lies in odd numbers; they say there's a divinity in odd numbers, either in nativity, chance or death." And it is scarcely necessary to say that the belief is much older than Sir John Falstaff. Three, seven and nine appear to have been the favorite numbers all the world over. The ancients had three fates, three furies and three graces; Neptune's trident had three prongs, Jupiter's thunderbolt three forks, and Cerberus three heads. We have three estates of the realm, a man who accepts a bill has three days' grace, and three persons congregated together may make a riot. Shakespeare was well aware that he must have neither more nor less than three witches in "Macbeth" and that the brindled cat must mew thrice, and our popular folklore insists upon three merry men, three blind mice and three wise men of Gotham. Three meals a day is the usual scale of feeding.

Of a more mystical character than three is the figure seven, or, at any rate, it has a larger number of religious applications. Noah had seven days' warning of the coming of the flood, and when it came he took fowls by sevens and clean beasts by sevens into the ark; the ark touched on Mount Ararat in the seventh month, and after seven days a dove was sent out, followed seven days afterward by another. In Pharaoh's dream there were seven fat and seven lean kine, which Joseph interpreted to mean seven years of plenty and seven years of famine. At the destruction of Jericho seven priests bore seven trumpets seven days, and on the seventh day they walked round the city seven times, after which the walls fell. In the apocalypse almost everything is seven, except the number of the beasts. There are seven churches, seven golden candlesticks, seven lamps before seven spirits, the book with seven seals, the lamb with seven horns and seven eyes, seven angels with seven seals, seven kings, seven thunders, seven thousand slain, the dragon with seven heads and seven crowns, seven angels bring seven plagues, and there are seven vials of wrath.

In merely secular matters seven occurs frequently enough. We have seven wonders of the world, seven champions of Christendom, seven sleepers, seven wise men, seven planets, seven deadly sins, seven ages of man, and our ordinary leases are made for seven or a multiple of seven years.

But however mystically significant three and seven may be, they cannot lay claim to any such peculiarities as are the property of the figure nine. That the ancients had nine muses, nine rivers in the

infernal regions, a hydra with nine heads and nine gods for Lars Porsena to swear by, or that in modern times a cat has nine lives, that it takes nine tailors to make a man, or that possession is nine points of the law, are facts that pale into insignificance after one has once sat down with pencil and paper to investigate some of the special peculiarities of the figure nine. For instance, if you multiply nine by any other number you will find that the figures composing the product when added together will always amount to nine. Thus:

$9 \times 2 = 18$ and $1 + 8 = 9$,
 $9 \times 3 = 27$ and $2 + 7 = 9$,
 $9 \times 4 = 36$ and $3 + 6 = 9$,

and so on to any extent. On arriving at 11 times 9 we find what appears to be an exception, for the digits of 99 equal 18. But it will be observed that 18 is a multiple of 9, and, moreover, that the figures composing it add up to 9. Another peculiarity of this figure is discovered by taking any number of two figures of which the first figure is of greater value than the second, reversing these figures and then subtracting the number thus obtained from the original number. Whatever figures we may take, the result will always be 9 or some multiple of 9. The smallest possible number of two figures of which the first figure is larger than the second is 21. Reverse the figures, and we get 12. Subtract 12 from 21, and the remainder is 9. The largest similar number is 98. Reverse these, and we get 89. Subtract 89 from 98, and again the remainder is found to be 9.

Or let us take a case in which 9 combines with the mystic 7. The number 63 is not divisible by 9. But if we add 7 to it, either in front, when it makes 763, or in the middle, when it makes 673, or at the end, when it makes 637, we shall find that every one of these numbers is divisible by 9. It is not every number which can thus be dealt with, and the reader may find an evening's entertainment in trying to puzzle out the reason why. An example of a higher number may be given by way of a little assistance: 895,573 is not divisible by 9, but if the mystic 7 be added to it, either in front, where it raises the amount by 7,000,000, or in any other position, each one of the eight various amounts which may thus be obtained becomes divisible by 9.

The fact can be verified by any child who has mastered the first four rules of arithmetic, but the explanation of it is another matter. To Senior Wranglers or even to Junior Optimists there may be nothing very mysterious about all this. And it may be that if any of us would only put himself through a course of the higher algebra, digest the integral calculus and master a few amusing treatises on the theory of differences all that now seems so perplexing in the matter would become as plain as the multiplication table.

Order! Order!

The dignity of the house of commons consists in inventing all sorts of childish excuses for shouting "Order!" After a few years of it the average member seems to become a sort of automatic machine wound up to shout "Order!" The house would shout "Order!" if the place were struck with lightning, just as mechanically as it shouts "Order!" if a member puts an awkward question to a gentleman.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON HALF-YEARLY.
FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND ADVANCES MADE THEREON.
T. S. HILL, Manager.
Napanee Branch.

**...A...
SUDDEN CHANGE**

in the weather affects the kidneys. Possibly you have backache, impossible to retain urine, or suffering with Rheumatism. Freshen your kidneys are weak—Help nature by taking.....

ELECTRIC KIDNEY BEANS
25 doses—25 cts. All drug stores, or by mail.
The Electric Kidney Co.
185 ADELAIDE ST. E.
TORONTO

Relatives of the late Roswell P. Power have signified their intention to give \$500,000 to be used in creating a public park for Watertown, N. Y. state.

Immense Increase in the sale of the D. & L. Menthol Plaster evidences the fact that it is useful for all rheumatic pains, lumbago and lame back, pain in the sides, etc. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers.

Private Alex. W. Stewart, 82 years of age, recommended for the Victoria Cross and service medal for gallantry, received \$400 from the British war office. Major Stewart was wounded in action. He is a native of McNab township, near Asper.

Sleepless Nights, caused by a persistent rasping cough. PAIN-KILLER quickly cures the most severe cough. It soothes, heals, never fails to cure. Manufactured by the proprietors of Scott's Pain-Killer.

The Collier "Black Duck", blown up and sunk in the harbor. Lieut. Hobson while admiral Cervera's fleet was inside in 1898, was successfully destroyed recently by a ton of dynamite. Hitherto it had been extremely dangerous for vessels to attempt the narrow entrance, but now it is perfectly safe.

Salt Rheum, or Eczema, with its itching and burning, is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. So are all other blood diseases.

Speaking of the advantages of keeping the Bay of Quinte free from net fishing, the Intelligencer but echoes the sentiment of every resident surrounding the Bay: It is a well-known fact that in days gone by the Bay of Quinte district has been highly favored in that regard, but the net fishermen have well-nigh ruined it. If a strong deputation waited on the Government they might secure legislation which would give the fish a chance to once more become prolific, and thus help to bring to our shores a lucrative trade. No greater benefit to the Bay of Quinte district could be conferred than that. Our beautiful bay furnishes unlimited boating facilities, in beautiful scenery we are second to none; all we require, in order to attract to our shores a large-hearted, prosperous and generous people is the fish, and they will come if the pot-hunters are made to leave them alone.—Picton Gazette.

SPRING CLOTHING.

WE HAVE A NICE STOCK OF SPRING CLOTHES.

Tweeds, Suitings, Worsteds and Overcoatings, to select from, and respectfully solicit a call from intending purchasers, as we will sell you the above at from 10 per cent to 20 per cent less than they can be bought elsewhere in town.

Orders for Suits or Overcoats promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

441y

T. G. DAVIS & CO.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time. No. 19 Taking effect July 2, 1900.

| Tweed and Tamworth to Deseronto. | | Napanee and Deseronto to Napanee and Tamworth and Tweed. | |
|----------------------------------|-------|--|------------|
| Stations | Miles | No. 2 A.M. P.M. | No. 4 P.M. |
| Lve Tweed | 0 | 6 30 | 3 05 |
| Stoco | 3 | 6 38 | 3 15 |
| Larkins | 7 | 6 50 | 3 30 |
| Muribank | 13 | 7 10 | 3 50 |
| Erinsville | 17 | 7 25 | 4 05 |
| Tamworth | 20 | 7 49 | 4 15 |
| Wilson | 24 | 8 00 | 4 35 |
| Enterprise | 26 | 8 00 | 4 16 |
| Mudlake Bridge | 28 | 8 13 | 4 30 |
| Moscow | 31 | 8 13 | 4 30 |
| Galbraith | 33 | 8 25 | 4 42 |
| Yarker | 35 | 8 25 | 4 42 |
| Yarker | 35 | 9 00 | 5 13 |
| Camden East | 39 | 9 10 | 5 55 |
| Thomson's Mills | 40 | 9 10 | 5 55 |
| Newburgh | 41 | 9 25 | 6 05 |
| Napanee Mills | 43 | 9 40 | 6 15 |
| Napanee | 49 | 9 55 | 6 35 |
| Napanee | 49 | 9 55 | 6 35 |
| Deseronto Junction | 54 | 10 00 | 6 55 |
| Deseronto | 58 | 10 00 | 7 10 |

| Kingston and Sydenham to Deseronto. | | Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston. | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|---|------------|
| Stations | Miles | No. 2 A.M. P.M. | No. 4 P.M. |
| Lve Kingston | 0 | 6 30 | 4 00 |
| G. T. R. Junction | 2 | 6 38 | 4 10 |
| Glenvale | 10 | 6 50 | 4 33 |
| Murvale | 14 | 7 10 | 4 45 |
| Harrowsmith | 19 | 7 25 | 5 00 |
| Sydenham | 23 | 8 00 | 5 10 |
| Harrowsmith | 19 | 8 10 | 5 10 |
| Frontenac | 22 | 8 25 | 5 15 |
| Yarker | 26 | 8 35 | 5 25 |
| Yarker | 26 | 9 00 | 5 45 |
| Camden East | 30 | 9 10 | 5 55 |
| Thomson's Mills | 31 | 9 25 | 6 05 |
| Newburgh | 32 | 9 40 | 6 15 |
| Napanee Mills | 34 | 9 55 | 6 35 |
| Napanee | 40 | 9 55 | 6 35 |
| Napanee | 40 | 9 55 | 6 35 |
| Deseronto Junction | 45 | 10 00 | 6 55 |
| Deseronto | 49 | 10 00 | 7 10 |

R. C. CARTER,

Gen. Manager

J. F. CHAPMAN,

Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent

H. B. SHERWOOD,

Superintendent

GOOD GROCERIES

ALWAYS FRESH.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Telephone 101. Centre street.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Hamilton Ausley, late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, gentleman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chapter 129, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Henry Hamilton Ausley who died on or about the 15th February, A.D. 1901, are requested on or before the

1st DAY OF JUNE, A.D. 1901, to send by post (repaid or deliver to B. S. O'Loughlin, of the Village of Yarker, the executor of the said estate of the said deceased, their claims and surmises, addresses and descriptions and particulars of all their claims and the amount of the security (if any) held by them, duly verified.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been given to the executor, and the said executor will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

JOHN ENGLISH,

Solicitor for the Executor.

Dated at Napanee, this 21st day of March, A.D. 1901.

Don't Burn Your Money

THE WATER DID IT.



HERE is an old adage recorded which teaches that lightning never strikes twice in the same place. The

same can be said of rheumatism, which usually attacks employees of all bottling works, in the hands and arms, on account of them having to handle cold substances and dabble in cold water all the year round. Mr. Oscar Perry, formerly employed at J. R. Hinds' bottling works, Kingston, Ont., was a sufferer in this respect. Rheumatism affected him in the arms and shoulders, and besides the pain experienced he suffered pecuniary loss. After having tried various treatments without obtaining relief, he was induced to give Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure a trial. Less than half a bottle gave him relief, and before the entire contents of the first bottle were used he was freed from rheumatism, and it has not since troubled him. He did not look for such rapid results, and would have been satisfied with obtaining relief, whereas the medicine has effected a cure.

Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure is put up in 50 cent bottles, containing ten days' treatment. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicine. The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

A SPOT BLEACHER.

It Will Clean the Piano Keys and Take Out Ink Stains.

To keep piano keys clean and prevent the discoloration of the ivory, dampen a piece of muslin with alcohol and with it rub the keys. The alcohol can do no sort of damage to the ivory, and if it is frequently applied the keys will stand in want of no other treatment; but, if they have already begun to turn yellow, then try rubbing them with a piece of cotton damped wet in cologne water. Even old and discolored ivory may be rejuvenated, no matter what the cause of the discoloration nor of how long standing. An acid, applied repeatedly, will usually restore the keys to their original whiteness. Cotton flannel cloths, wet with a saturated solution of oxalic acid and water and laid upon the keys, will remove all stains. Care should always be taken in the use of such a bleacher as this that it does not touch anything from which the color is not to be removed, for it does its work with more certainty than discretion.

This same solution of oxalic acid and water is sometimes used in removing ink spots, especially when the ink spot is on paper, as on the margin of a good book. One teaspoonful of the oxalic acid and water to make a saturated solution are the only needfuls. Dip a finger in the solution and press it gently into the ink spot. If this is done repeatedly and without rubbing the paper, the objectionable blot will eventually fade from view. Another method of removing ink marks from paper is to mix a teaspoonful of chloride of lime with water just sufficient to cover it. Apply this with a soft cloth, merely patting the spot. As either internal writing or mere blots will yield before this sort of treatment, care must be exercised in its use. Printing ink is, however, quite safe from the assaults of either lime or the acid.

Thumb marks on the pages of books may be removed by first rubbing the spots with a piece of fine sandpaper. Whatever

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending items from the surrounding districts sign their names to correspondents of good faith, not for publication. Correspondence received without name attached will not be published.

LAPUM'S WEST.

Which cheese factory will you this year! is still the unsettled question.

Mrs. Lapum is having an addition built to her house which when completed will add much to its appearance. Mr. Henry, of Kingston, has taken the tract.

Mr. Geo. Brown, of Chichester, returned, after a few days visit to Levi Brown's.

Mr. George Beardmore, of Cobourg, gave us a flying visit on Sunday. Mr. F. Brown was in Kingston Wednesday.

The sick list this week is: Emily Simpkins, Mr. T. B. Hall, still remains very low. Mr. Simpkins and Mr. H. E. Bush are slowly improving.

Children Cry for CASTORI

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

Mr. Will Barker, who had the fortune to break his arm in two and otherwise injure himself, mill at Northport recently, is along as well as can be expected. John C. Benson is home after the winter months at College, Belleville.

The census enumerators are on their war-path.

Labouringmen are demanding usually high wages for the season's work. Especially is the case with men employed by the

ers.

Mr. James Thorn, son of Mr. Thorn, of the Royal Hotel, has returned to Winnipeg.

E. H. Davis and David recently visited friends in

burgh.

The Picton Library has been patronized during the past year than ever before. Ninety-one were issued in one day, which speaks volumes as to the interest possessed by the people of Picton and vicinity. Bloomfield possesses a well-selected, well-organized library, the finances of which are in a flourishing condition.

CASTOR

For Infants and Children

The facsimile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

COLLINS BAY.

A large staff of men is employed by the Collins Bay Rafting Co. The various barges and boats being made ready for the navigation season.

Mr. W. Britt has purchased from D. J. Rankin.

School has closed for the holidays, and the teacher, Sutherland, has returned to his home at Kingston.

Miss E. Howard has returned from visiting friends at Kingston.

Mrs. McTaggart, Bath, has purchased from Mr. D. J. Rankin.

tions and full particulars of all their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly verified.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the decedent among the parties entitled thereby, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said executor will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

JOHN ENGLISH,

Solicitor for the Executor.

Dated at Nanaimo, this 21st day of March, A. D. 1901.

Don't Burn Your Money

Save it by removing the incrustation Give a long life to your Steam Boiler, Valves, Steam Pipes, etc., which is sure to be done by the use of

Sutton Boiler Compound



Every up-to-date steam user is alive to its in any good qualities.

For everything in the mill supply line ask

Wm. Sutton Compound Co.,

Of Toronto, Limited

185 Queen St. East, Toronto, Ont 44tf

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion on whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D. C.

Negotiations are going on for the purchase by the Dominion government of the Plains of Abraham, the historic Quebec-Wolfe battlefield.

An Illinois paper says that an editor in the southern part of the State printed an item which stated that "the man who was hugging his hired girl had better stop or his name would be published." In a few days about 25 citizens paid up their subscriptions and told the editor "to pay no attention to foolish stories goin' around."

I'd rather be dead than suffer again the tortures of insomnia, palpitation and nervous twitching of my muscles induced by simple neglect of a little indigestion." These are the forceful and warning words of a lady who proclaims that her cure by South American Nerve when everything else had failed was a modern miracle. A few doses gives relief. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—92.

If some Paris doctors are to be believed there will be no more operations for appendicitis. Recent experiments have shown that the much-dreaded malady is due in many cases to helminthiasis, which means the presence of two kinds of worms, ascarides and trichocephal, in the cecum. In one case a doctor's daughter was about to be operated on for appendicitis on the report of two experts that it was inevitable, when she was cured by the administration of santonin.

On each of the farms is a large number of small ponds, some of them not much larger than ten feet square. These ponds are all connected by little channels, that the water and fish can be let from one to the other without the least difficulty.

The breeding ponds, which are the most important, are protected from the wind and cold by high embankments around the edges. This is all the protection that is necessary for the fish even in the winter time. While the fish are very delicate and readily succumb to overhanding, they are much more hardy than is generally supposed.

Many persons suppose that when the goldfish is hatched from the egg it has the peculiar pretty markings on its scales which make it so beautiful and valuable. This is not the case. In its youth the fish is just the same apparently as any ordinary fish. Even an expert could scarcely tell it from the little minnows which are to be found in any stream. It is of a whitish, silvery color and shows not the least evidence of the beautiful hues which it will later assume.

There are many instances in which the fish never change to the reddish color, but retain their silvery white complexion until they are several years old. Ordinarily the golden shades appear in less than a year. First the fish begin to get dark, becoming almost black. From the dark color they begin to assume a reddish shade and finally come out in all their glory, full fledged goldfish. Often the fish instead of acquiring a solid color all over the scales from nose to tail become spotted with big red blotches here and there at irregular intervals over the body.

All the fish are fed exactly the same thing—toasted bread two or three times a week. Nothing else is given them. The sun is the necessary agent and the only one to complete the scheme of nature, and even this sometimes does not do its work successfully.

BLACK CAT'S WHITE FOOT.

His Wife Said It Boded Ill, but He Was Disposed to Scoff.

"I have never been superstitious," said Jones as he smiled to himself. "As a matter of fact I have poked a good deal of fun at those who were candid enough to admit that they had their pet superstitions. But I shall do so no more, for I am not sure that there isn't something in it after all."

"Now, when it comes to superstition, my wife is about as bad as they make them. Every little incident that happens during the day is fraught with dire significance. My folks, who live in a town not far from here, had invited us to spend a couple of weeks with them, and I had been looking forward to the event with a good deal of anticipation, a feeling that Mrs. Jones shared with me. Just as we were about to leave the house for the railway station she chanced to look out of a window, gave a scream and fell back on a sofa with a face as white as a sheet."

"What is the matter? I cried, in alarm."

"Oh, John," she sobbed, "I saw a black cat with one white foot go across the road. That means bad luck. We shall have to give up the trip to your folks."

"Nonsense," said I.

"I shall not move a foot," said she in a voice that told me there would be no use trying to argue with her. "The train is sure to be wrecked or some other dreadful thing happen."

"I knew that that settled it, and if I had chanced to meet the black cat with the white foot that day I would have paid my respects to him, superstition or no superstition."

"Well, the next day a distant cousin of mine, to say nothing of his wife and seven children, descended upon us without warning and announced that they were going to pay us a real nice, long visit."

"I have come around to my wife's way of thinking. There is something in this black cat with a white foot business after all. But where she made a mistake was in thinking that she could ward it off by remaining at home."

The only means. Dip a finger in the solution and press it gently into the ink spot. If this is done repeatedly and without rubbing the paper, the objectionable blot will eventually fade from view. Another method of removing ink marks from paper is to mix a teaspoonful of chloride of lime with water just sufficient to cover it. Apply this with a soft cloth, merely patting the spot. As either intentional writing or mere blots will yield before this sort of treatment, care must be exercised in its use. Printing ink is, however, quite safe from the assaults of either lime or the acid.

Thumb marks on the pages of books may be removed by first rubbing the spots with soft bits of stale bread. Whatever remains of the marks after that treatment may need a gentle touching up with a bit of cloth dampened in the oxalic acid and water solution. If by any mischance a large and obnoxious grease spot should fall upon a page or some pages of a book, it may be removed. Put a piece of blotting paper under the spot and another piece of blotting paper over it and then add the weight of a warm iron. Much of the grease will come out and be absorbed by the paper. Heat a very little essential oil of turpentine till it is very hot, then apply it to the still warm and greasy leaf of the book, spreading it on both sides with a clean brush. More clean blotting paper and a warm iron will complete the cure.

PAIN WITHOUT SUFFERING.

A Physician's View of a Phenomenon of the Use of Anesthetics.

"Pain is a great mystery," remarked a physician of this city who has a fondness for the recondite side of his profession. "It is claimed by certain theorists that people who are placed under the influence of an anesthetic for surgical operations really suffer everything they would otherwise, but forget about it when they return to consciousness, and a good many ingenious arguments are advanced to support the proposition. It is rather a ghastly idea, and I am glad to say that the real evidence is all the other way, but it is a pretty well established fact that certain anesthetics—ether, for instance, and nitrous oxide gas—will sometimes prevent suffering without destroying consciousness of pain."

"That sounds like a paradox and is somewhat difficult to explain without becoming more paradoxical still. The effect of the anesthetic in the strange cases to which I refer is to render pain pleasant. While apparently insensible, the patient is fully conscious of everything that is going on, and the nerves respond as readily as ever, but instead of producing physical discomfort the effect is exactly the reverse."

"I have encountered several anomalies of that kind and one quite recently. The subject was a middle aged man whose foot had been injured in an accident. I had to amputate the two last toes, and the operation, which was under ether, lasted about 20 minutes. When the man recovered from the influence of the drug, he tried to tell me about his sensations, but although he struggled hard he could find no words in which to express them. 'I felt all the pain,' he said, 'but somehow it didn't hurt me.' 'Then it wasn't pain,' said I, endeavoring to draw him out. 'Oh, yes it was,' he replied earnestly, 'but I liked it; I didn't want you to stop.' He repeated a number of things that had been said during the operation and it was evident that he had been conscious all the while—at least conscious of his surroundings."

"The other patients seemed to have had practically the same experience and encountered the same difficulties in making themselves understood. They were trying to express the inexpressible. Such instances are, of course, rare, but they are familiar to almost every surgeon in general practice. Explain them? I don't attempt to."

Her Method.

When cheeks and chin are hid from sight
"Neath hat and bon, still 'Prue's' wise—
She works great damage left and right
With pretty witchery of her eyes.

—Exchange.

COLLINS' BAY.

A large staff of men is en the Collin's Bay Rafting. The various barges and being made ready for th navigation season.

Mr. W. Britt has purcha from D. J. Rankin.

School has closed for t holidays, and the teacher, Sutherland, has returned to at Kingston.

Miss E. Howard has retu visiting friends at Kingston.

Mrs. McTaggart, Bath, has the hotel from Mr. D. J. Raz Darrah, Bath, will take about the first of May.

Mr. B. Clement is spend with friends at Moiria.

Miss Emma Rankin is wis Wartman, Bath.

The friends of Mr. Thoma are very sorry to learn of t accident that befell him on night. Dr. Wood, Kings attendance.

Mrs. Plumer Smith is friends near Toronto.

Mrs. Ward still contin poorly.

Rev. Mr. Welwood, Wol occupied the pulpit of the church Sunday morning.

Friends were very sorry the death of Rev. G. Shore been pastor of our Presbyteri for about three years. Mu is expressed for the sorrowi Rev. Mr. Craford will take for the remaining year.

Mrs. Martha McDonald i at Kingston.

Mrs. Boyce, Ernestown flying visit to friends here

How Dr. Von Stan's Pi Tablets Give Instant Relief handy to carry—take one after whenever you feel stomach dist on—sufferers have proved it remedy known that will give in and permanent cure—no long tements with questionable result all sorts of stomach troubles. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.

WILTON

The sugar social held in hall, last Thursday evening a success, considering the u weather and the very b. However those who staid were the losers. After al served with sugar, Rev. V took the chair and an exo gramme was given by Mess. and Gillen, of Kingston, tog address by Rev. D. D. reading by R. W. Longmore East. It was Messrs. Cc Gillen's first appearance i but it is hoped by all who we that night that it will no last. Miss Shibley acted a panist. The proceeds \$33 5 towards a new organ for th terian church.

The Easter Services in both were particularly interesti decorations and music ha prepared. At the Methodist the morning several selecti given by the Sabbath Schoo and the choir, and Miss Flori Murvale, sang a solo very a. At the evening service in th terian church, Miss Smith, visiting her friend Mrs. Bern kindly assisted the choir a solo in a pleasing manner.

Rev. J.-E. Moore, Ph. B., N and Rev. D. C. Day exchange Sunday.

Metzler's Factory began wc day.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

Correspondents.—Persons sending in from the surrounding district must their names to correspondence as a of good faith, not for publication. correspondence received without the attached will not be published.

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Children Cry for ASTORIA.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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COLLINS BAY.

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ss E. Howard has returned from ing friends at Kingston.

s. McTaggart, Bath, has purchased

Easter visitors.—Miss Smith, Ont- ario Business College, Belleville, at Bernard Mills; Miss Gertrude Mills and Miss Mitchell, Ottawa Normal School, at H. Mills'; Mordy Storms, Mississippi, Miss M. B. Emerson, Sydenham, and Hettie Lake, Albert College, Belleville, at their respective homes; Miss Gordanier, Napanee, at W. H. Neilson's; James Davidson, Opinicon, at W. Parrott's; Mrs. Lee and two children, Hamilton, at the parsonage.

Itching Piles.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment is proof against the torments of Itching Piles. Thousands of testimonials of cures effected by its use. No case too aggravat- ing or too long standing for it to soothe, comfort and cure. It cures in from 3 to 6 nights. 35 cents. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—95

TAMWORTH.

Bright Easter services were held at Tamworth. Considering the state of the roads the congregation was more than excellent. The Holy Communion was administered to some sixty-six communicants. The Easter offertory throughout the parish amounting to \$28 was presented to the rector. The church was decorated and the display of Easter lilies on the altar was simply lovely.

On Easter Monday afternoon an un- usually large vestry meeting was held in Christ church, the rector, Rev. Mr. Jones, presiding. Representatives from Marlbank were present. The church wardens' and treasurer's reports were received and adopted. The funds of the church were shown to be in a very healthy state.

It was moved by Mr. W. D. Mace, seconded by Mr. Andrew Coulter, and carried unanimously, that this mission of Tamworth raises itself to the dignity of a parish and becomes self-sustaining, and that the sincere thanks of the parish be conveyed by the rector to the Mission Board of the diocese for its kind and valued assistance in the past.

The new subscription list promoted by the church wardens of Tamworth, Marlbank and Enterprise, for the clergyman's salary, was so well received by the parishioners as to more than justify the passing of the above important resolution. It was pointed out that the mission had voluntarily relinquished the sum of \$150 per annum, granted by the Mission Board, within the past two years.

Mr. W. D. Mace was nominated the rector's warden, and Mr. Gilbert Harkness was elected people's warden for

the ensuing year, this being their third year of office.

J Saul having purchased the dwell- ing from Geo. Obleman will remove it and place it south of the village on one of his lots near the brick yard.

The roads are drying up and now the farmers are expecting to be able to commence seeding.

The flow of sap has not been very good this year up till now.

The farmers are very scarce of feed around here and are anxious for grass to grow. This has been a long winter and a great deal of feed has been used up since last fall.

Kidney Search Lights.—Have you backache? Do you feel drowsy? Do your limbs feel heavy? Have you pains in the loins? Have you dizziness? Have you a tired dragging feeling in the regions of the kidneys? Any and all of these indicate kidney troubles. South American Kidney Cure is a liquid kidney specific and works wonderful cures in most complicated cases. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—94.

DENBIGH.

We have had very slushy weather during the last few days, and the roads are in the worst possible condition.

A great number of our citizens and laboring men have been laid up with sickness lately, chiefly mumps of a very serious and painful type. Fortunately those in need of medical assistance are again able to obtain the necessary help, as Dr. Wm. A. Graham, a graduate of Trinity Medical College, Toronto, has opened a practice here and has his office and rooms above Paul Stein's store. He has been kept very busy ever since his arrival, and is getting as popular, and so far, quite as successful as his pre- decessor, Dr. Fadden, was.

Mrs. Lucinda Rodgers, wife of Mathew P. Rodgers died of old age on the 31st ult., at the residence of her son Samuel J. Rodgers. She reached the ripe old age of nearly 84 years, and was until lately in possession of very good health. Her remains were interred at the Methodist Cemetery on Monday last. Rev. A. W. Coone, who has just returned from Montreal after an absence of nearly two months, performed the last sad rites.

Dame Rumor says we are going to have two weddings soon after the Easter holidays, the result of which will be the loss of two of our young ladies to this vicinity.

The Denbigh Cheese Factory will be operated again by J. Bishop, our last year's cheese maker, who is negotiating for the purchase of the factory from the present proprietors, Messrs. Dawson and Wood.

Walter Rodgers has sold his farm lot No. 17 in the 13th Con. of the Tp. of Denbigh, to Archibald Wensley, teacher in S. S. No. 6, and has moved with his family to the Township of Hungerford, Renfrew County.

Ed Peizold will begin work on his new roller mill next week.

Confirmation services were held at the Luth. an Church Easter Sunday.

Cost 10 Cents—But worth a dollar a vial. This is the testimony of hundreds who use Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills. They are so sure, so pure, so pleasant and easy acting. The demand for this popular Liver Regulator is so great it is taxing the makers to keep up with it. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—93.

NEWBURGH.

Dame Rumor announces a wedding soon. Who can it be?

The roads have dried up consider- ably since the recent rain, and bicycles

Mr. J. W. and Miss Florence Wilson attended a sugar party in Wilton on Saturday evening last.

The last Literary of the N. H. S. was held in Form III on Thursday evening last. Special music was provided for the occasion. The instrumental duet, entitled "The Bugle Call," by Misses E. Hinch and M. Thomson, being rendered in excellent style. Misses E. Glenn and M. Hope, and Messrs. Brown and Denyes formed an excellent quartette and gave the audience a selection in perfect style. The rest of the programme consisted of choruses by the ever-famous Glee Club, songs and recitations. Black bows were conspicuous on the coats of most of the boys. I wonder what they were mourning for?

Mr. W. B. Dunn, of Strathcona, will take Mr. Glenn's place as station agent.

Mrs. Wells, who has spent the past few weeks at her daughter's, Mrs. C. W. Thompson, returned to her home in Tamworth, on Thursday evening last.

Wm. Bradshaw lost a valuable cow one day last week.

Miss Laurena Patterson was "Fish- ing" on Saturday last.

Miss M. A. Paul who has been con- fined to the house for the past few weeks is able to be around again.

John Ovens, Wilton, spent Sunday last in our village.

Mrs. E. J. Madden entertained a number of her friends on Tuesday evening last.

Mr. Ed. Sutton leaves to-morrow for Sunbury where he has secured a position in the cheese factory of Mr. J. Hicks.

Mrs. H. Howie, of Belleville, is spending a few days in town renew- ing old acquaintances.

The different churches here were tastefully decorated on Easter Sunday and the services surpassed all other years.

C. M. Loyst is spending his Easter holidays at his home in Mountain Grove.

Rev. S. T. Bartlett gave an illustrated review of the "Life of Christ" in the Methodist church here last Thursday evening.

Miss F. E. Wells left for her home in Tamworth on Thursday last.

Rev. Mr. Day, of Wilton, preached in the Methodist church on Sunday evening last. Special music was pro- vided by Prof. C. J. W. Taylor and Rev. Mr. Robinson, of Kingston, and the local choir.

Mr. Earl Sagar, who has been ill for the past few days is able to be out again.

Easter visitor:—Mr. Guyles, Belle- ville, at P. W. Brown's; J. E. Shorey and wife, Canifton, at J. S. C. Shorey's; Mrs. (Rev.) Swayne, Selby, at Robert Hope's; H. E. Paul, Queen's University, Kingston, at Henry Paul's; Mr. Fish, Belleville, at John Patter- son's.

"Seeing is Believing."

When you see people cured by a remedy, you must believe in its power. Look around you. Friends, relatives, neighbors all say that Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine, cleansed the blood of their dear ones and they rise en masse to sing its praises. There's nothing like it in the world to purify the blood.

Sores.—"My health was poor and I had a sore on one of my limbs. My father thought I better try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I did so and the sores are now all better. Whenever I do not feel well I take Hood's." Miss Nellie A. Law, Richmond, Quebec.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoint

We guarantee that these Plasters will relieve pain quicker than any other. Put up only in 25c. tin boxes and \$1.00 yard rolls. The latter allows you to cut the Plaster any size.

Every family should have one ready for an emergency.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL
Beware of Imitations

MENTHOL
D&L
PLASTER

COLLINS BAY.

A large staff of men is employed by the Collins Bay Rafting Company. The various barges and tugs are being made ready for the coming navigation season.

Mr. W. Britt has purchased a farm on D. J. Rankin. School has closed for the Easter holidays, and the teacher, Miss M. Therland, has returned to her home in Kingston.

Miss E. Howard has returned from visiting friends at Kingston. Mrs. McTaggart, Bath, has purchased a hotel from Mr. D. J. Rankin. Mr. Rrah, Bath, will take possession out the first of May.

Mr. B. Clement is spending Easter with friends at Moiria.

Miss Emma Rankin is visiting Miss artman, Bath.

The friends of Mr. Thomas Fairfield are very sorry to learn of the serious accident that befell him on Saturday night. Dr. Wood, Kingston, is in attendance.

Mrs. Plumer Smith is visiting friends near Toronto.

Mrs. Ward still continues quite only.

Rev. Mr. Welwood, Wolfe Island, occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church Sunday morning.

Friends were very sorry to learn of the death of Rev. G. Shore. He has been pastor of our Presbyterian church about three years. Much sorrow expressed for the sorrowing widow. v. Mr. Craford will take his place the remaining year.

Mrs. Martha McDonald is visiting Kingston.

Mrs. Boyce, Ernestown, paid a long visit to friends here Saturday.

How Dr. Von Stan's Pine Apple Tablets Give Instant Relief.—They're easy to carry—take one after eating—or whenever you feel stomach distress coming—sufferers have proved it the only remedy known that will give instant relief permanent care—no long tedious treatments with questionable results—best for all sorts of stomach troubles. 35 cents. d by A. W. Grange & Bro.

WILTON

The sugar social held in the town hall, last Thursday evening was quite a success, considering the unfavorable weather and the very bad roads. However those who staid at home were the losers. After all had been served with sugar, Rev. W. Cramm took the chair and an excellent programme was given by Messrs. Couper and Gillen, of Kingston, together with an address by Rev. D. Day and a singing by R. W. Longmore, Camden street. It was Messrs. Couper and Jen's first appearance in Wilton, but it is hoped by all who were present at night that it will not be their last. Miss Shibley acted as accompanist. The proceeds \$33 50 will go towards a new organ for the Presbyterian church.

The Easter Services in both churches were particularly interesting, extra decorations and music having been prepared. At the Methodist church in the morning several selections were given by the Sabbath School children, the choir, and Miss Florence Lake, who sang a solo very acceptably. In the evening service in the Presbyterian church, Miss Smith, Belleville, assisted her friend Mrs. Bernard Mills, who assisted the choir and sang a solo in a pleasing manner.

Rev. J. E. Moore, Ph. B., Newburgh, and Rev. D. C. Day exchanged pulpits Sunday.

Metzler's Factory began work yesterday.

masse to sing its praises. There's nothing like it in the world to purify the blood.

Sores—"My health was poor and I had a sore on one of my limbs. My father thought I better try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I did so and the sores are now all better. Whenever I do not feel well I take Hood's." Miss Nellie A. Law, Richmond, Quebec.

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NEWBURGH.

Dame Rumor announces a wedding soon. Who can it be?

The roads have dried up considerably since the recent rain, and bicycles are watched for instead of crows.

MENTHOL
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PLASTER

We guarantee that these Plasters will relieve pain quicker than any other. Put up only in 25c. tin boxes and \$1.00 yard rolls. The latter allows you to cut the Plaster any size.

Every family should have one ready for an emergency.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL
Beware of imitations

THE POLLARD COMPANY.

Wallpaper!

Having purchased the Lockwood stock at a reduced price we are offering our whole stock of Wallpaper, about 25,000 rolls, at greatly reduced prices Paper from 3c per roll up—over 200 patterns to choose from.

Window - Blinds!

in all shades and prices—plain, pattern, fringe, lace and insertion shades, from 30c up.

Window Poles--

in White, Oak, Cherry, Walnut, Ash,

Mahogany and Black, Brass and Wood Trimmings to match.

Children's Wagons and Velocipedes, Doll Carriages, Rocking Horses, Etc.

A Full Line of Stationery.

THE POLLARD PRINTING COMPANY

(LIMITED)

Lockwood's Old Stand, Napanee.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

A general vaccination in Halifax has been ordered.

Kingston will tax Chinese laundrymen \$50 each.

London's tax rate is 23 1-2 mills. Hamilton Public school children are being vaccinated.

The sum of \$180,000 will be spent for new buildings at Queen's University.

Donald Todd was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for manslaughter at the Winnipeg Assizes.

The Government cartridge factory at Quebec will be called the Dominion Arsenal after July 1st.

Nova Scotia's total estimated revenue is \$1,034,906, with an estimated expenditure of \$1,026,265.

A new strike of natural gas has been made at Leamington, the well producing about 1,500,000 feet per day.

Major-Gen. O'Grady-Haly's term as commanding officer in Canada, which expires July 15, will likely be extended another year.

Nearly 100 pupils in the Kingston High school have been dismissed, being unable to show certificates of vaccination.

The Dawson Presbyterian Church, under the direction of Dr. Grant, is making arrangements for the erection of a \$20,000 church.

The two-year-old son of Dr. Warren K. White of Hamilton was fatally burned by a celluloid comb setting fire to his nightdress.

Mr. F. H. Clergue will contribute \$1,000 toward a fund of \$50,000 proposed to be raised by the University Alumni for their alma mater.

Brantford's assessment has decreased \$40,000, while building permits to the value of \$172,000 were issued last year. A committee will investigate the discrepancy.

Hamilton school teachers are in favour of the abolition of Model schools. They also think that no person under 21 years of age should be given a teacher's certificate.

GREAT BRITAIN.

At Leicester 60,000 persons are to be prosecuted for refusing vaccination.

A protracted strike of enginemen at the Lanarkshire mines is expected.

Workingmen's houses to accommodate 42,600 persons, will be built by the London County Council.

Several British manufacturers are on their way to the United States to study the effect of the steel trust on British trade.

Miss Marion Ross, 27-years old, has been appointed junior surgeon of the Macclesfield infirmary. She took high honours at Glasgow University.

Manchester iron manufacturers will send a party of picked workmen to the United States to study American methods in the automatic tool trade.

Luke Fildes, R.A., has been commanded to paint a full length State portrait of King Edward in his royal robes. It will be the official portrait.

Wages of the blast furnace men in York, England, will be reduced 21 per cent. for three months, and the wages of the Northumberland miners will be

freights to New York, was quoted at 44c; No. 3 extra, same freights, 43c.

Peas—Easy, No. 2, middle freights, at 64c; and east, at 61-2c.

Rye—Steady. Car lots, 49c, west, and 50c east.

Buckwheat—Quiet. Car lots, west, are quoted at 51c; and east at 53c.

Oats—Dull. No. 1 white, C.P.R., east, 30c, bid, and \$0.1-2c asked; No. 2 white, north and west, 28 1-2c.

Flour—Weak. Holders of 90 per cent. patents, buyers' bags, middle freights, ask \$2.65 per bbl.; and exporters are not bidding just at present.

PRODUCE.

Toronto, April 9.—Eggs—Supplies were large to-day, and prices eased off. Fresh sold at 13 to 13 1-2c. All orders were easily filled. Demand was very active.

Poultry—Bright stock is quoted as follows:—Turkeys, 11 to 12c; geese, at 8 to 8 1-2c, chickens, at 40 to 50c; and ducks, at 60 to 80c; choice cold stored turkeys and geese are quoted at 1 to 2c per lb. under bright stock.

Potatoes—Easy, at 27c for car lots, on track here. Sales out of store, are made at 35c.

Field produce, etc.—Turnips, out of store, 3c per bag; onions, 70c per bag; carrots, 85c per bag; apples per bbl., \$1 to \$2; sweet potatoes, per bbl., \$2.50.

Dried apples—Dried apples sell at 4 to 4 1-2c; evaporated at 5 to 5 1-2c. Honey—Firm. Dealers quote from 10 to 10 1-2 for 5, 10, or 60-lb. tins, according to size of order.

Comb honey sells at \$2 to \$2.25 for dark; and at \$2.50 to \$2.75 for choice clover per dozen sections.

Maple syrup—New run maple syrup is in good demand. Five-gallon tins are sold at 85c per Imperial gallon, and round lots of small tins at 90c.

Hops—Steady. Choice 1900 growth are quoted at 14 to 16c; and yearlings at 8 to 9c.

Beans—Steady. Ordinary white beans bring \$1.55 to \$1.60; choice hand-picked beans are quoted at \$1.65 to \$1.70.

Baled hay—Firm. Supplies still light. Choice timothy, on track here, \$11.25; two-ton lots, delivered, \$12.

Straw—Firm. Car lots of straw, on track here, \$6 to \$6.50.

DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Supplies are large and prices are easy. Demand is fair. Prices are as follows:—Dairy, tubs and pails, good to choice, 16 1-2 to 17 1-2c; medium, 15 to 16c; poor, 13 to 14c; dairy prints, choice, 17 to 18c; large rolls, good to choice, 16 1-2 to 17 1-2c; creameries, boxes, 20 to 21c; and pounds, 22 to 23c.

Cheese—Full cream, July and August make, sells at 19 1-2 to 11c.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS

Dressed hogs are firm on the street at \$8 to \$8.50. Car lots scarce. Light hogs are quoted nominally at \$7.75, on track here. Provisions are firm, and demand active. Quotations are:—Dry salted shoulders, 8c; long clear bacon, loose, in car lots, 10c; and in case lots, 10 1-4 to 10 1-2c, short clear pork, \$20 to \$20.50; heavy mess pork, \$19 to \$19.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, heavy, 12c; medium 12 1-2 to 13c; light, 10c.

Lard—Pails, 10 1-2c; tubs, 10c; in tierces, 10c.

Chicago, April 9.—May wheat closed 17-8 to 2c lower, May corn 17-8c down, and May oats, 3-4 to 7-8c depressed. Provisions closed 17 1-2c higher to 3c lower.

Minneapolis, April 9.—Close—Wheat—Cash, 71 3-4c; May, 71 1-2c; July, 73 1-8c; on track, No. 1 hard, 73 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 71 3-4c; No. 2 do., 68 to 69c. Flour—Easy; first patents, \$3.95 to \$4; second do., \$3.85 to \$3.90; first clears, \$2.95 to \$3.05; second clears, \$1.90 to \$2. Bran—in bulk, \$13.25 to \$13.50.

Duluth, Minn., April 9.—Wheat—Cash; No. 1 hard, 73 3-4c; No. 1 North-

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

What the People's Representatives Are Doing at Toronto.

GOOD ROADS BILL.

The House went into committee on the Premier's Public Highway bill. In its amended form it provided that the whole appropriation of \$1,000,000 would be available at once instead of being spread over 10 years. If one-third of the townships disapprove of the roads designated by the County Council for improvement the selection will be made by an arbitrator. If more than one-third of the townships object the ratepayers of the county will be asked to vote on the question as to whether they are in favour of a county system of roads. If the answer is favourable to a county system the designation of the roads in the objecting townships shall be made by an arbitrator. The Government grant is to be apportioned according to the assessed area of the townships and counties.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

The Attorney-General presented a bill to amend the Ontario Insurance Act. He explained that it had not been intended when dealing with the Insurance Act in previous years that the regulating of fraternal societies under the Act implied in any sense the guaranteeing of their solvency, or an indication to the public that these different societies carrying on fraternal and benevolent work had what might be called an insurance basis. The rates and assessments of these societies did not pretend to be based upon life expectancy. A man becoming a member paid a dollar assessment, whether he was 45 or 18 years of age. The bill would make it clear that benevolent or fraternal societies were not to be treated as ordinary life insurance companies in that respect. It would further be made clear that in the case of the winding up of any of these societies those who had paid their assessments should not rank upon the assets as for the value of an unmaturing straight insurance policy. Other clauses of the bill were intended to clear the way of difficulties which had been encountered in the winding up of those societies. The bill also provides for the protection of the insurance registrar against actions brought against him as an individual for mistakes which might arise in his reports.

MUNICIPAL BILLS PASSED.

Dr. Pyne's bill to authorize municipal grants for the reception of the Duke and Duchess of York went through committee without amendment.

Mr. Holmes' bill to permit half-yearly payment of liquor license fees in all municipalities went through with a change. This is a reform the hotel men have been asking for years.

FAVOUR TRADING STAMPS.

Petitions from various cities and towns in favour of the continuance of trading stamps, signed in all by 28,700 persons, were presented by different members.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

The supplementary estimates were laid on the table by the Premier. The total this year is much larger than usual, and reaches the sum of \$182,884 80.

The largest item on the paper is \$50,000, as a Parliamentary grant toward the construction of a science building in connection with Toronto University.

For the Pan-American Exposition \$10,000 is set aside, and for special

conditions hereinafter mentioned, 5,000 acres per mile.

MANITOULIN RAILWAY.

Premier Ross introduced a grant a subsidy of 2,500,000 a land to Manitoulin and North railroad. Succinctly stated, the way is to be 300 miles in length will connect Sudbury with Manitoulin, cutting across Manitouland. The land grant will be acres per mile for 120 miles road, and 7,400 acres per mile. All the land so allotted be in Algoma. There is a wat of 15 miles, between FitzWilliam land, a fragment of Manitouland, and Tobermory, Bruce, and these points will be connected a steel car ferry. The route railway is defined in the bill as follows:—

Little Current, northward, 100 and a branch line from a point this railway to Sudbury; also Little Current to a point south of FitzWilliam Island, and from point near Tobermory, thence and easterly to Meaford, through or near Wiarton and Sound.

The land grant is apportioned among these sections as follows: Wiarton to White Fish riv miles, 10,000 acres per mile.

From Tobermory to FitzWilliam land, 15 miles, 10,000 acres per mile. White Fish river to Onap miles, 7,400 acres per mile.

Trill township to Sudbury, 30 7,400 acres per mile.

From Trill township 105 miles easterly or north-westerly, 7,400 per mile.

GHASTLY STORY.

Sailors Drifted 25 Days Without Food or Water.

A despatch from London, M says:—A newspaper here tells, a Singapore date, a ghastly story of cannibalism. It says it was told to Singapore by two survivors. Nova Scotian Barque Angola, left Cavite, Philippine Islands October 17. The vessel was wrecked on a reef on October 23, as already been reported. The story that 17 of the crew built two of which, carrying five persons disappeared the first night. Other, carrying 12 persons, including Capt. Crocker, drifted for 25 days; men were without food or water their agony was terrible. The seaweed and chewed their boots. October 25 two of them went and plunged into the sea. The day a Frenchman killed the mate an axe and drank his blood. He ate the brains, but his companion threw the corpse overboard to vent it. On October 27 the Frenchman tried to kill the captain with a knife but another man wrested the knife from him and killed him. When fell the others ate parts of Frenchman's body. On October Captain Crocker died and his body eaten. The cannibalism was continued until the two men who told the story, Johannsen, a Swede, Martiearn, a Spaniard, were only survivors. Finally the raft ashore on Soubi Island. The lives there were friendly, and the two men on board a junk bound Singapore.

SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION.

New Charges for Money Order to the United States.

A despatch from Ottawa says reduced rates of commission money orders issued in Canada

the effect of the steel trust on British trade.

Miss Marion Ross, 27 years, old, has been appointed junior surgeon of the Macclesfield infirmary. She took high honours at Glasgow University.

Manchester iron manufacturers will send a party of picked workmen to the United States to study American methods in the automatic tool trade.

Luke Fildes, R.A., has been commanded to paint a full length State portrait of King Edward in his royal robes. It will be the official portrait.

Wages of the blast furnace men in York, England, will be reduced 21 per cent. for three months, and the wages of the Northumberland miners will be reduced 13 3-4 per cent.

UNITED STATES.

The proposed salmon combination reported from San Francisco will have a capital of \$32,900,000.

It is reported that a student of Michigan University, Ann Arbor, has contracted bubonic plague.

There will be bull fighting at the Pan-American Exposition, with the blood and cruelty left out. Mexico will send bulls and toradors.

The general secretary of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society states that Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Thomas will each contribute the sum of \$10,000 towards work in the Philippines.

GENERAL.

The Australian Senate is free trade and the House protection.

China had a large increase in trade last year, despite the war.

Austria is building three large battleships on the latest models.

So far there have been 304 cases of bubonic plague in Cape Town and 100 deaths.

The depopulation of India through famine and cholera is assuming alarming proportions.

Italy will launch two new battleships during 1901, and begin construction.

Spain has approved of a treaty of peace and friendship with the United States.

Twenty Turkish soldiers were drowned in the wreck of a transport Tembo, Arabia.

The Russian Imperial Controller-General is said to be a defaulter in over \$30,000,000.

Herr Kampe outlined a plan before the Vienna Geographical Society to reach the north pole in a submarine boat now being built.

A Danish buttermaker is said to have discovered a new preservative which renders cold-storage for butter and meat unnecessary.

One person was killed and fourteen persons were wounded in a conflict at Smyrna between Greeks and Turkish troops, springing out of the reported murder of a Greek lad by Jews.

THE LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Breadstuffs and Live Stock.

Wheat—Manitoba hards remained nominally unchanged, but there was no business in them. Quotations are as follows:—Red wheat, 67c; white wheat, 67c; and No. 1 goose wheat, 66 1-2c, low freights, to New York, Manitoba, No. 1 hard, old, g.i.t., 98 1-2c; No. 2, 94 1-2c; No. 1 hard, North Bay, 97 1-2c; and No. 2 hard, 93 1-2c.

Millfeed—Scarce. Ton lots, at the mill door, Western Ontario points, sell as follows:—Bran \$15; and shorts, \$16.

Corn—Weak, owing to the slump in Chicago. American, No. 2 yellow, on track here, 47c; No. 3, 46c.

Barley—Easy in tone. No. 2, low

Lard—Pails, 10 1-2c; tubs, 10c; in tierces, 10c.

Chicago, April 9.—May wheat closed 17-8 to 2c lower, May corn 17-8c down, and May oats 3-4 to 7-8c depressed. Provisions closed 17 1-2c higher to 15c lower.

Minneapolis, April 9.—Close—Wheat—Cash, 71 3-4c; May, 71 1-2c; July, 73 1-8c; on track, No. 1 hard, 73 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 71 3-4c; No. 2 do., 68 to 69c. Flour—Basic; first patents, \$3.95 to \$4; second do., \$3.85 to \$3.90; first clear, \$2.95 to \$3.05; second clear, \$1.90 to \$2. Bran—In bulk, \$13.25 to \$13.50.

Duluth, Minn., April 9.—Wheat—Cash; No. 1 hard, 73 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 71 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 66 1-4 to 70 1-4c; May, 73 1-4c. Corn—39 1-2c; May, 40c. Oats—27 1-4c.

Buffalo, April 9.—Flour—Quiet and easy. Wheat—Spring lower; No. 1 Northern, old, carloads, 83 1-2c; do., c.i.f., 82c. Winter—Nothing doing; No. 1 white, 76c; No. 2 red, 77c bid, on track, Buffalo. Corn—Unsettled and weak; No. 2 yellow, 45 3-4c; No. 3 do., 45 1-2c; No. 2 corn, 45 1-4c; No. 3 do., 45c, through billed. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 31 to 31 3-4c; No. 3 do., 30 1-2 to 30 3-4c; No. 2 mixed, 29 1-4c; No. 3 do., 28 3-4c, through billed. Barley—Spot, 55 to 61c, asked; to arrive opening navigation, 54 to 60c. Rye—No. 1, on track, 60c asked; No. 2 do., 59 to 59 1-2c; No. 1, in store, 59 1-2c.

WARLIKE TONE.

President of Japan's House of Lords Delivers Inflammatory Speech.

A despatch from London, says:—"Russia's reply to Japan's protest against the Manchurian convention," says the Yokohama correspondent of the Daily Mail, "is regarded as unsatisfactory, and further vigorous representations will follow."

"Prince Konoye Atsumaro, president of the House of Peers, in the course of an inflammatory speech, openly discussed the probable results of a war between Japan and Russia, and said that Japan could count upon the friendly neutrality of Great Britain and Germany. He declared that the United States would not interfere, and that France would only cause uneasiness by the employment of her Annamese forces and by a naval demonstration off Formosa."

"This, he predicted, would be the limit of French action; and therefore Japan's vastly superior army would be enabled without great difficulty to drive Russia out of Manchuria."

600 TONS DAILY.

New York Capitalists Will Erect a Monster Pulp Mill.

A despatch from Montreal says:—Negotiations have just been completed between the Government of Quebec and a party of New York capitalists by which the recent acquisition by the latter of the immense water-power of the Upper Saugenay, better known as the Grand Discharge of Lake St. John, will be utilized for operating the largest pulp mill in the world.

The capitalists interested in the project, who will commence operations this spring, have decided to invest five millions of dollars in their undertaking. (The mills that they purpose to erect upon the Grand Discharge are to be much more than double the capacity of those at Grand Mere. The latter have 24 grinders. The other will have 60, and will turn out 600 tons of wet pulp, or thirty carloads, daily.

FAVOUR TRADING STAMPS.

Petitions from various cities and towns in favour of the continuance of trading stamps, signed in all by 28,700 persons, were presented by different members.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

The supplementary estimates were laid on the table by the Premier. The total this year is much larger than usual, and reaches the sum of \$182,884.81.

The largest item on the paper is \$20,000, as a Parliamentary grant towards the construction of a science building in connection with Toronto University.

For the Pan-American Exposition \$16,000 is set aside, and for special police service on the Niagara frontier to catch the crooks who will attend it \$2,900 is set apart. Incidentally the widow of the late Chief Young, of Niagara Falls, is granted one year's salary, \$1,095.

Ten thousand dollars is set apart for surveys for the Temiscamingue railway, which the Government proposes to build. For colonization roads \$20,750 is granted; for bridges, etc., \$24,666 is to be voted.

For timber explorations on Mississauga river \$2,000 is set apart; \$4,000 for printing an account of last summer's explorations, with maps. The families of Surveyors Davidson and Turnan, who died as a result of disease contracted in prosecuting the work, receive \$600 each.

The School of Mining and Agriculture, which is in affiliation with Queen's University, receives a grant of \$5,000, and for various improvements and repairs to public institutions \$14,050 is placed on the estimates.

The smallpox outbreak has occasioned the necessity of a special grant of \$7,000 for its suppression, and in addition assistance to various towns in the following sums:—Fort William, \$1,700; Port Arthur, \$1,400; and Sudbury, \$500.

Other special grants are \$2,000 for repairs to the Government house and grounds in view of the reception of the Duke and Duchess of York; \$200 to the United Empire Loyalists; \$1,000 for stocking inland waters with fish; and \$1,567 for drainage in North and West Tilbury, Essex county.

RAILWAY GRANTS.

The railway aid resolution was placed on the order paper of the Legislature. The details of the resolution are:

That there shall be granted out of the consolidated revenue fund for the construction of portions of railways hereinafter mentioned the sums following, that is to say:

1. To the Bracebridge and Trading Lake railway, from the town of Bracebridge to a point in the township of McLean at or near the incorporated village of Baysville, in the District of Muskoka, a distance not exceeding sixteen miles, a cash subsidy of \$3,000 a mile—\$48,000.

2. To the Bruce Mines and Algoma railway, from a point at or near the village of Bruce Mines, to a point at or near Rock Lake, copper mines, in the District of Algoma, a distance not exceeding thirteen miles, a cash subsidy of \$3,000 a mile—\$39,000.

3. To a railway at or near Bolton creek, in the township of Oso, to the iron mines in the township of Lanark, a distance not exceeding 25 miles, a cash subsidy of \$3,000 a mile—\$75,000.

4. To the Norwood and Apsley railway, from the village of Norwood, on the Canadian Pacific railway, to a point at or near the village of Apsley, in the township of Apsley, in the County of Peterborough, a distance not exceeding 25 miles, a cash subsidy not exceeding \$3,000 a mile—\$75,000.

5. To the Port Arthur and St. Joe railway, from the town of Port Arthur in a north-easterly direction towards Lake Nepigon, in the District of Algoma, a distance not exceeding 30 miles, a cash subsidy of \$2,000 a mile, and a land grant, subject to the

ed until the two men who t story, Johannsen, a Swede, Martiecrna, a Spaniard, wer only survivors. Finally the raf ed ashore on Soubi Island. Th ives there were friendly, and t wo men on board a junk bout Singapore.

SUBSTANTIAL REDUCT

New Charges for Money Order to the United States.

A despatch from Ottawa say reduced rates of commissio money orders issued in Cana payable in the United States w to force on April 1. The ma for which such orders can be is increased from \$50 to \$100, rates chargeable are now as f

—On orders up to \$5, three over \$5 and up to \$10, six ce \$10 and up to \$30, ten cents; and up to \$50, fifteen cents; and up to \$75, twenty-five ce \$75 and up to \$100, thirty Rates are applicable to orde able in Canada, as well as orde able in the United States, fro time forward.

That a very substantial re has been made can be seen b ence to the rates formerly c for orders payable in the States. These were, for \$1 cents; for \$20, twenty cents; f thirty cents; for \$40, forty ce for \$50, fifty cents. The old rates began at three cents fo and ran up to forty cents fo

The United States agree to gi responding reductions on orders issued in the American and payable in Canada.

QUEEN'S MEMORIAL

Sculptor Thomas Brook to De Group of Statuary.

London, April 4.—The commi the Victoria memorial has rec Mr. Thomas Brook, the sculp design a group of statuary, in a figure of the late Queen, a invite five named prominent tects to prepare designs for th ment of the western end of th where the memorial is to be and also a general scheme to an architectural entrance at th falgar square end of the Ma an architectural rearrangem the Mall, with groups of sculp intervals, forming a proce road. It is estimated that the will cost no less than £250,00 committee has asked the Lord to open a subscription, therof the elaborate scheme is worthe ried out, it would have a magi effect, to which nothing in now approaches. The Mall is thoroughfare, consisting of tv allel roads lined with trees flanked on the south side l James' square, and on the no Marlborough house and othe residences. The memorial fi ready exceeds £50,000.

SWEEP THE COUNT

Several Boers Killed and Prisoners Taken.

A despatch from Cape Tow —The column which left Kin last week to sweep the cour far as Boshof has returned af accomplishing good work. Severa were killed and a number of p taken. The British casualties w killed and three wounded. Sm ties of Boers harassed the flanks, and sniping was almo tinuous.

tions hereinafter mentioned, of acres per mile.

MANITOULIN RAILWAY.

Mr. Ross introduced a bill to a subsidy of 2,500,000 acres of Manitoulin and North Shore ad. Succinctly stated, the rails to be 390 miles in length, and connect Sudbury with Meaford, cutting across Manitoulin Is. The land grant will be 10,000 per mile for 120 miles of the and 7,400 acres per mile for 180. All the land so allotted will Algoma. There is a water gap miles, between FitzWilliam Is. a fragment of Manitoulin Is. and Tobermory, Bruce county, these points will be connected by a car ferry. The route of the railway is defined in the bill as follows:

Current, northward, 100 miles, a branch line from a point on railway to Sudbury; also from Current to a point south-east to a point on the south shore of FitzWilliam Island, and from a near Tobermory, thence south easterly to Meaford, passing through or near Warton and Owen Sound.

Land grant is apportioned as follows:—Warton to White Fish river, 105 miles, 10,000 acres per mile. From White Fish river to Tobermory, 15 miles, 10,000 acres per mile. From Tobermory to Onaping, 45 miles, 7,400 acres per mile. From Onaping to Sudbury, 30 miles, 7,400 acres per mile. From Sudbury to Trill township 105 miles west or north-westerly, 7,400 acres per mile.

GHASTLY STORY.

Drifted 25 Days Without Food or Water.

A despatch from London, Monday, says:—A newspaper here tells, under Singapore date, a ghastly story of cannibalism. It says it was brought to Singapore by two survivors of the Scotian barque Angola, which was wrecked on the Philippine Islands, on October 17. The vessel was wrecked on a reef on October 23, as has already been reported. The story is that 17 of the crew built two rafts, of which, carrying five persons, they departed the first night. The rafts, carrying 12 persons, including the captain, Crocker, drifted for 25 days. The men were without food or water, and agony was terrible. They ate and chewed their boots. On October 25 two of them went mad and jumped into the sea. The next day the Frenchman killed the mate with a knife and drank his blood. He tried to eat the brains, but his comrades prevented the corpse overboard to prevent cannibalism. On October 28 the Frenchman killed the captain with an axe, and another man wrested the weapon from him and killed him. When night came the others ate parts of the human body. On October 28 in Crocker died and his body was eaten. The cannibalism was repeated by the two men who tell the story, a Spaniard, a Swede, and a Spaniard, were the survivors. Finally the raft drifted on to Soubi Island. The natives here were friendly, and put the men on board a junk bound for Europe.

STANTIAL REDUCTION.

Charges for Money Order Rates to the United States.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The rates of commission upon money orders issued in Canada and in the United States went in-

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Notes of the Proceedings in the Canadian House of Commons.

TO CLASSIFY FRUIT.

Two measures regarding the marking and inspecting of apples for export were put through by Sir Louis Davies. After a long discussion it was decided that the question of marking the barrels should be left to the discretion of the exporter, the bill confining itself to fixing what should be "No. 1" apples. A clause was added making the measure apply to the internal as well as the export trade. The bill was then reported and now stands for a third reading.

READ A THIRD TIME.

The bill offered by Sir Louis Davies to amend the Inland Waters Seamen's Act was read a third time. So also was the bill respecting the safety of ships. The bill respecting enquiries and investigations into shipping casualties was reported and stands for its third reading.

COURTS IN YUKON.

Sir Hibbert Tupper wanted to know what arrangements, if any, had been made for appeals from the Appellate Court constituted in the Yukon.

Mr. Sifton replied that the ordinance constituted the two judges of the Territorial Court and the Gold Commissioner the Appellate Court. With reference to the decisions of the Gold Commissioner, hitherto the appeal from the Commissioner had been to the Minister of the Interior, but now the appeal would be to the Appellate Court whose decision would be final.

CLOSED ON SUNDAY.

Mr. Broder was told by Mr. Fisher that the Canadian exhibits at the Pan-American Exhibition will be closed on the Sabbath. This course will be adhered to without regard to whether the American portion is open or not.

EXPORTATION OF TROUT.

Sir Louis Davies told Mr. Prefontaine that the opinion of the several provinces would be asked as to the adoption of legislative measures to prevent the exportation of speckled trout.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Col. Prior presented the petition of the Supreme Grand Lodge of the Sons of England that May 24th be made a perpetual holiday.

Mr. Bernier introduced a bill to amend the General Inspection Act, and also a bill respecting the culling of lumber and the inspection of staples. These two measures taken together transfer the inspection of Canadian grain and lumber and staples to the Department of Trade and Commerce, withdrawing them from the Department of Inland Revenue.

Mr. Bernier also introduced a bill respecting the packing or sale of certain staple commodities. The object is to redraft the Weights and Measures Act, so as to put it in scientific shape without altering its meaning.

REDUCE REPRESENTATIONS.

Mr. Murray, Liberal, Pontiac, has given notice of motion, which, however, cannot be reached this session:—"That the time has arrived for considering the advisability of adopting such measures as may be deemed necessary with a view to amending the British North America Act in the direction of reducing and limiting the representation in the Parliament of Canada, and the several Assemblies of the provinces. Also the abolition of the Senate of Canada and Legislative Councils in the several provinces where they now exist, so that the

POSTAL MONEY ORDERS.

The Rate Has Been Reduced to the United States.

A despatch from Washington says:—An arrangement has just been concluded between the United States and Canada, under which all postal money orders sent between this country and Canada will go at the domestic rate of three-tenths of one per cent. instead of the international rate of one per cent., as at present. This concession is regarded as more important to the money order business than any action taken since the inception of the system. The money orders annually sent to Canada now aggregate about \$2,000,000, and in the other direction a little less than that amount. The exchange of these orders is now restricted to four thousand offices in this country, but under the new arrangement will be extended to 30,000 offices in this country, any money order office in either country being thus authorized to issue or pay them.

It is expected that the radical reduction in the rate will treble the business.

BOER FAMILIES.

Suffering Greatly Owing to Rain and Want of Food.

A despatch from Pietermaritzburg says:—A man who came down from Gen. French's column, states that the Boers when in small detached parties are only too glad to surrender. Gen. French is accepting submissions daily.

The Boer women and children are necessarily suffering great hardships owing to the rain and want of food, although everything possible is being done for their comfort. Our men are also having a trying time.

The Swazis are closely watching the movements of the Boers. One small party of fifteen of the enemy having got over the border, the Swazis killed seven and the remainder fled, to surrender to the British.

MRS. NATION AGAIN.

Driven From Saloon Named After Her at Pistol's Muzzle.

A despatch from St. Louis, Mo., says:—Mrs. Carrie Nation, of Kansas, spent another hour and a half in St. Louis on Tuesday. She visited two Market street saloons, engaged in heated arguments with the bartenders, and at the point of a revolver was forced from a saloon named after her, and which she visited on her previous passage through St. Louis.

"These things will be different some day," she declared. "Look out for me after I get out from under bond in Kansas, I'll close these hell-holes if I have to come back and smash every one of them."

AN AMERICAN MEMORIAL.

U.S. Society in London to Do Honour to the Late Queen.

A despatch from London says:—At the annual meeting of the American Society in London, the General Committee, including Mr. Andrew Carnegie, was re-elected, Mr. I. R. Davis succeeding Colonel Taylor, who resigned. Mr. F. C. Vanduzen, the president of the Society will sail for the United States to organize an American Company to work in conjunction with the

OTTAWA THEATRE BURNED.

Completely Destroyed by Fire on Tuesday Morning.

A despatch from Ottawa, Tuesday, says:—The Russell theatre was completely destroyed by fire this morning. Guests in the Russell house were awakened at 1.30 by a terrific noise in the rear of the hotel, and immediately a cloud of flame and smoke shot high in the air. A general alarm was quickly sent in, and although the firemen quickly responded, the flames had possession of the building, and quickly consumed it. During the evening the "Belle of New York" was performed before an audience of 1,800 people, and had the conflagration broken out a few hours earlier serious consequences must have followed. At first the flames seemed to be under control, but they quickly spread until the Russell house was threatened. The guests were hurried out into the street quickly and under difficulties, as the electric wires were burned off and the hotel was in darkness. The fire was confined to the theatre.

STABBED IN A FIGHT.

Serious Result of a Fracas Between St. Catharines Men.

A despatch from St. Catharines says:—A serious affray took place about midnight Saturday in rear of the Opera house. Two young men named Whitten and Auburn got into a fight, when Whitten drew a knife and inflicted several wounds on Auburn. One cut was in the abdomen about a foot in length. Auburn was taken to the hospital, where his wounds were sewed up, and he will probably recover unless complications set in.

Whitten was arrested and remanded until Saturday next to await the result of Auburn's injuries.

STRUCK BY A STRAY BULLET.

Miss M. Coleman, of Ottawa, Has a Narrow Escape.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—While entering a store on Sussex street late Saturday afternoon, Miss M. Coleman, of Besserer street, was struck and wounded by a stray bullet. It is suggested that some people were shooting in the country about a mile away, and that the bullet had been fired into the air. The wound might have been more serious had not the bullet struck Miss Coleman in the hair, which acted as a cushion.

WOMAN WRECKS SALOON.

Imitation of Carrie Nation in London Bar Room.

A despatch from London, England, says:—An extraordinary case occupied the attention of the Scarborough Bench on Monday. A married woman named Jane Tindall called for her husband at the Royal Vaults public-house on Saturday evening, and asked him to "come home." He promised to follow her in a few minutes, but she snatched up a water bottle, went outside and hurled it through the plate glass window. Rushing inside again, she sent water bottles, match stands, and flower pots flying in all directions. She was committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions.

HAY FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

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WEEP THE COUNTRY.

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CANADA'S FINANCES.

Expenditure and Revenue for the Past Nine Months.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The consolidated revenue for the nine months ended March 31st last amounted to \$37,918,017, whilst the ordi- nary expenditure for the same peri- od was \$28,627,612, giving a surplus of \$9,290,405 of revenue over expendi- ture. An increase of \$1,067,945 is shown in the consolidated fund re- cepts compared with the same period of the previous year.

The increase of revenue is caused by increased post-office and miscellaneous receipts. The post-office receipts show an advance of \$30,000 for the month of March, and of \$159,658 for the nine months. The miscellaneous revenue was in March last \$12,000 in advance of the same month last year. For the nine months an increase of over \$300, of the same month last year. For the 000 is evident.

The expenditure on capital account for the nine months was \$7,301,258, as against \$6,457,638 for the previous nine months. The expenditure upon militia is about \$181,000 less than for the pre- ceding nine months.

A DASHING CHARGE.

Canadians Charged a Boer Position in Buffalo Bill Style.

A despatch from Durban, Natal, says:—Details which are arriving here of Gen. French's successful op- erations in the Eastern Transvaal show that in one engagement the Canadians charged a Boer position in Buffalo Bill style, firing as they galloped along. The Boers were in a position where they could not have been flanked, and where it was al- most impossible to dislodge them, but by the forward charge of the Cana- dians they were forced to yield.

Scores of Boers with their families have surrendered at Melmoth, Zulu- land, and others are following their example at different places. The people who are coming in say they have never heard of the British proclama- tions in respect to those who surren- der, and, furthermore, that they have been misled in regard to the Boer position.

FAMINE AND TYPHUS.

30 Per Cent. of the Russian Popu- lation Died of Disease.

A despatch from London, says:—The Standard's Odessa correspondent says that details of the famine and typhus fever lately reported in Cher- son, Bessarabia, and parts of Kieff and Taurida, show that the mortality therefrom was 30 per cent. of the population.

AN AMERICAN MEMORIAL.

U.S. Society in London to Do Hon- our to the late Queen.

A despatch from London says:—At the annual meeting of the American Society in London, the General Com- mittee, including Mr. Andrew Car- negie, was re-elected, Mr. I. R. Davis succeeding Colonel Taylor, who resign- ed. Mr. F. C. Vanduzen, the president of the Society will sail for the United States to organize an American Com- pany to work in conjunction with the society in erecting a memorial to the late Queen Victoria, which, accord- ing to Mr. Vanduzen, will be entire- ly distinct from the British move- ment.

PRESSES THE BOERS.

French Captures Numbers of Pris- oners, Waggon and Cattle.

A despatch from London, says:—A despatch from Gen. Kitchener to the War Office, dated Pretoria, to-day, says that Col. Plumer occupied Piet Potgieter's rust, 140 miles from Pre- toria, without opposition.

Gen. French has captured another pom-pom and continues to press the Boers at Vryheid. This accounts for all the enemy's guns known to be in the south-eastern district. He has also taken a considerable number of prisoners, waggons, and cattle. A portion of the Boer bands crossed the Orange river, moving to the north.

KILLED AND MISSING.

Casualties During the South African War.

A despatch from London says:—A statement issued by the War Office as to the casualties during the South African war to the end of March is as follows:—
Officers killed. 690
Men killed 13,734
Officers missing 17
Men missing 758
Died after returning. 304
Invalids discharged as unfit for duty. 2,189

GREAT CATCH OF SEALS.

Half the Fleet Now Home With 223,000 Skins.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says:—The steamer Ranger, with 30,000 seals, and the steamer Labrador, with 20,000, seals, arrived here on Tuesday morning. The steamer Al- gerine, which, while returning from the ice fields, with 21,000 seals, was forced into Bonavista harbour last evening owing to a terrific storm, has also arrived at this port.

Ten ships, half the sealing fleet, are now home. Their catches total 223,000 seals.

BOER GENERALS MEET.

Generals Botha and De Wet Have Met at Vrede.

A despatch from London says:—A despatch to the Times from Kroon- stad states that it has been definite- ly ascertained that Generals De Wet and Botha have met at Vrede.

The return of Gen. De Wet's fol- lowers to the northern part of the Orange River Colony has been signal- ized by increased activity among the Boers. The railway has been damag- ed on three successive nights.

days:—An extraordinary case occur- pied the attention of the Scarborough Bench on Monday. A married, wo- man named Jane Tindall called for her husband at the Royal Vaults pub- lic-house on Saturday evening, and asked him to "come home." He promised to follow her in a few minutes, but she snatched up a water bottle, went outside and hurled it through the plate glass window. Rushing in- side again, she sent water bottles, match stands, and flower pots flying in all directions. She was committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions.

HAY FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

Eight Vessels to Carry it in Next Two Months.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Four steamships have been chartered to sail from St. John, N.B., this month, and four next month, laden with hay for South Africa. By the introduction of the new system of pressing, the bulk of hay has been reduced from 170 or 180 cubic feet to about 70 cubic feet. The introduc- tion of the improved method will tend to larger shipments of hay to Great Britain as the reduction of the bulk by 2-1/2 times will mean a large saving in freight. Only hay compressed to at least 160 cubic feet to the ton is ac- cepted for shipment to South Africa.

PUNISHABLE WITH DEATH.

Cape Colony Rebels Will be Subject to Old Common Law.

A despatch from Cape Town says:—It is understood that the Gazette on Tuesday will warn the colonists that acts of rebellion after April 12 will not be tried under the special law of last session, but by the old common law, under which rebels are punish- able with death or any terms of im- prisonment the court may desire to impose.

NEAR THE OLD CAPITAL.

Gen. Plumer Within Twenty Miles of Pietersburg.

A despatch from London, Tuesday, says:—A despatch to the Telegraph from Nylstroom, dated Sunday, says that Col. Plumer is within twenty miles of Pietersburg. He has met with slight opposition. Twenty-nine pris- oners, who were taken Saturday, have been sent south. Twenty more have surrendered.

AFRICAN MEDALS.

Duke of Cornwall Will Present Them to Canadians.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—His Excellency has received a cable mes- sage from Mr. Chamberlain stating that on his approaching visit to Canada the Duke of Cornwall and York would be pleased to present the South African medals to the first and second Canadian contingents. The Militia Department is asked to for- ward the names of the several intend- ed recipients in order that the medals may be properly engraved before pre- sentation.

REWARD IS OFFERED.

\$500 Offered for the Capture of Gen. De Wet.

London, April 3.—A Liverpool mer- chant has promised to pay a reward of £100 sterling to the officer com- manding the company which shall capture Gen. De Wet.

Agricultural

WHY GROW BACON HOGS.

It will give hogs with bone. Good bone is wanted to enable swine to pasture well, to keep them on their feet under the heavy pressure of forced feeding, and to keep at bay such troubles as rheumatism and gout, more especially in heavy brood sows and sires. You cannot make a bacon pig without giving him good bone. The food that is essential to make good bacon cannot do otherwise than to produce good bone, writes Prof. Thos. Shaw, of Minnesota.

It will give us hogs with good breeding properties, by which is meant the property of breeding regularly, fecundity or the power to produce many at a litter, and good milking and nursing properties. All through the corn belt the lament is going up that the sows do not breed regularly, that the litters are small and uneven, and that the dams do not sufficiently nourish their young. How could it be otherwise, since the dams are strained to so great an extent on that never-ending diet of corn? Now with good breeding qualities as with good bone, you cannot grow good bacon without securing both, for the food that produces good bacon is most conducive to production of good breeding and good nursing qualities. The behavior of the improved Yorkshires and the Tamworths sustains the view just given. These are at present pre-eminently the bacon breeds, and they are pre-eminently distinguished by their good breeding and nursing qualities.

Another reason is that it will give hogs with all round stamina, that is to say, an animal that is active on his feet, always ready for his food and able to put it to a good use, one that will stand forced feeding without breaking down, that does not readily fall a prey to disease, sires that are active and useful to a good old age, and dams that will gladden the heart of their owners, by the abundance of their production, and by the handsome way in which they nourish them.

That our pigs are weaklings in the corn belt in comparison with what they ought to be, no candid man will deny. They are not all weaklings since all breeders are not injudicious. Many of them are not weaklings since many of the breeders are not injudicious in breeding and feeding or in general management. But many of them are weaklings, and disease is ever present among them to a degree that is simply appalling and oppressive. Hog cholera is a germ disease, as everybody knows, and will in consequence attack the bacon pig as well as the lard hog. But will it attack him as readily or will he fall a prey to it so easily? I do not think so. It would not be reasonable that he should, else stamina is no safeguard against disease. But it is in some degree a safeguard against disease, or the testimony of all the centuries with reference to this matter has been most delusive.

But are not pigs of the bacon types harder feeders than those of other types? I believe they are. The experience of a landrapist has tended to show the close relation between the compact form, that is to say, the form of the lard hog and easy-keeping qualities. The inference, therefore, is legitimate, that the more distant the remove from this type, the more food relatively that will be used in making a pound of pork.

dry earth make good absorbents to use with it.

Too much moisture in the soil is as undesirable as too little. Drainage is the remedy for wet soils. If the soil contains an excess of moisture the land remains cold until the extra quantity is gone. This drainage carries away the water from below and allows the warm air to enter. When the soil becomes warm the plant food is more readily dissolved and the roots of plants become more active. A wet soil is always cold, even in summer.

Strawberries are gross feeders and need plenty of manure. If you neglected mulching them with straw in the fall, cover them now with fresh, coarse horse manure. The winter and spring rains will carry the fertilizing elements down to the roots of the plants, thus nourishing them and removing all the objectionable features of such a covering, and leaves a better spring mulch than if light straw had been applied alone in the fall.

There never was a time since the days of Adam when the farmer was on as high a plane, socially or economically, as he stands to-day, because there never was a time when farmers were such earnest students of their business, and never a time when the prosperity of the country depended as much on the prosperous condition of the farmer, and the farther we advance in knowledge and in ability to impart knowledge, the better will the farmers be appreciated.

LADY ROBERTS AND HER TRUNKS.

How She Smuggled Through Comforts for the Sick Soldiers.

There is a story going round about Lady Roberts and her trunks, for the truth of which a man returning from South Africa vouches.

At the height of the transport difficulties, Lady Roberts carried eight trunks from Cape Town, to Bloemfontein, in the very teeth of the officers.

Everybody wondered, everybody gumbled. No one but Lady Roberts could have taken the things through. The transport of stores had been stopped for the time, the sick lacked every comfort, and those who were not sick were half-starved, and only half-clad. Therefore, when a fatigue party was told off to fetch those eight trunks from Bloemfontein station, some rather uncomplimentary things were said about women travellers in general and this latest transgressor in particular.

Next day seven of the eight trunks were unpacked, and their contents distributed among the soldiers. The clever lady had snapped her fingers at red tape, and had smuggled through comforts for the men. One small trunk contained her personal belongings.

The Spring Feeling.

NOT EXACTLY SICK—BUT NEITHER ARE YOU WELL.

Cold Confinement During the Winter Months Has Left You Weak, Easily Depressed and "Out of Sorts."

The words "weak and depressed" express the condition of thousands of people in the spring season. It is one of nature's signs that humanity cannot undergo months of indoor life in badly ventilated buildings with impunity. Sometimes you have a headache; slight exercise fatigues you; your appetite is variable; you are easily irritated or depressed; per-

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA

The finest tea comes from Ceylon, we use the finest of these, and that is why Ludella Ceylon Tea leads in quality.

Lead Packages 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60 Cents

DRYING UP THE COWS

EFFECT OF POORLY BALANCED RATION ON MILK FLOW.

Many Dairymen Pay Too Little Attention to This Important Matter. Food Must Possess Sufficient Quantity of Protein.

The claim is frequently made by dairymen that certain feeds dry up the cows, or if not dry them up make a very decided reduction in the amount of milk produced, says F. G. Short in The National Stockman and Farmer. It may be that there is a certain amount of truth in such claims, and we cannot deny that such results may be possible, simply because the effect, medicinal we call it, of different varieties of feeds on the udder is not by any means known, and until such knowledge is acquired by experiment or otherwise it is best not to give a decided note to the question.

But in the meantime it is possible that there may be another reason for the so called drying up of the milk flow. Among other feeds sorghum fodder or hay has this reputation, and its results are seen particularly in such states as Kansas, where second growth sorghum forms a common pasturage during the fall months.

Unfortunately the larger number of dairymen pay but little or no attention to the question of balanced rations or to the amount of the several classes of nutrients fed to their cows. To many of them the amount to be fed is decided by bulk, without regard to its composition, while the successful dairyman knows that the composition of a food rather than its bulk is what decides its value.

We may accept it as a fact decided beyond question that a thousand pound cow requires .7 pound of protein to keep her machinery in order, keep heat and life in her body and enable her to do further work in the preparation of milk when the proper material is supplied. This .7 pound of protein is first and foremost. Now suppose that a cow is turned into a field of second growth sorghum, can she get enough nutriment from it to both support herself and at the same time keep up the flow of milk?

According to the analysis green sorghum contains digestible nutrients per hundred pounds as follows: Protein, .6 per cent; carbohydrates, 12.2 per cent; fat, .4 per cent. It follows that if the cow is made to depend on such pasture alone she will have to eat about 116 pounds of green sorghum to obtain sufficient protein for maintenance, and if she wishes to obtain the necessary extra pound of protein for milk production an added 164 pounds of the green sorghum must be eaten and digested. Remember that the above figures are based on matured sorghum and that the young second growth would contain still smaller per cents of nutrients, making it still harder for the cow to obtain sufficient nutriment from the feed supplied. This process of reasoning can be applied to all feeds.

Any dairyman can judge whether his animals are able to eat and digest

PIGEON OR LEOPARD.

Mr. Lloyd's Disagreeable Experience in Darkest Africa.

The adventures of travel "darkest Africa" are often of a very dangerous kind. Even the man in search of quail and pigeon is not wise if he wanders far from his companions, as more than one game is likely to be near a Mr. Lloyd, author of "In Land," narrates a disagreeable experience which came near to being even worse than that.

He had gone off alone, carrying his shotgun with No. 6 shot for combs, and had got into a very sort of jungle. It was well evening, and so, after waiting about for some time and seeing nothing, he began to retrace his steps. This, he soon found, was no easier, and after pushing first in one direction and then in another, he began to give up hope of getting to camp that night.

It was about a quarter of eight before sunset. I was forcing my way along a narrow track which I believed would eventually take the main road, when suddenly a leopard sprang from a tree in front of me.

I leveled my gun, but feared the trigger, thinking that the beast would only enrage me. I with my gun at my shoulder, my eye fixed upon the leopard, which alighted on the ground only a few yards in front of me, I drew back.

The creature just crouched up on the ground like a huge cat, lashed its tail backward and forward, showing all its fangs thus I left it.

It now began to get dark, and I was much alarmed at the prospect of staying out all night in so dangerous a quarter. I began to blow with all my might, the which I always carried in my pocket.

After blowing for some time, I called, and making off in the direction of it, suddenly found myself entering a village.

The natives, when they were called in all directions, and I got near enough to make my way for help known to them. I was about in the village for a while, and then blew my whistle again; this time with better effect, for out of the thicket emerged a cook, who, missing me in the darkness, was much alarmed, and fearing that I was lost, had set out to find me, and hearing the whistle led to me by that.

Very thankful I was at last into my little canvas tent. I never seemed so much like home. I had learned a lesson, which stood me in good stead during my travels in Africa, namely, never wander off alone in a country you do not know.

MANUFACTURERS LIFE.

A Statement Exhibiting Progress, Stability, and Success.

It is always a pleasure to be able to place the financial statement of one of our institutions, especially when that statement exhibits progress, stability, and success. The annual report of the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, published in to-day's issue, is one which shows unmistakable signs of careful management, combined with a spirit of progress. It is a statement of the company's progress, showing the results of its operations, and the progress of its business. It is a statement of the company's progress, showing the results of its operations, and the progress of its business. It is a statement of the company's progress, showing the results of its operations, and the progress of its business.

In a year in which competition was keen the company received another

he should, else stamina is no safeguard against disease. But it is in some degree a safeguard against disease, or the testimony of all the centuries with reference to this matter has been most delusive.

But are not pigs of the bacon types harder feeders than those of other types? I believe they are. The experience of all the past has tended to show the close relation between the compact form, that is to say, the form of the lard hog and easy-keeping qualities. The inference, therefore, is legitimate, that the more distant the remove from this type, the more food relatively that will be used in making a pound of pork. So far as known to the writer it has not been demonstrated by experience that the bacon pig is a harder feeder than the lard hog. But in the absence of such demonstration it will be fair to concede this. We must not leap to the conclusion, however, that bacon swine are hard feeders. Good digestion is a matter of transmission as well as form, hence the feeding qualities of the bacon pig, have been improved by generations of careful breeding. The most that can be said, therefore, is that the bacon pig though probably not so easy a keeper or feeder as the lard pig is not a hard feeder.

The comparison, therefore, stands thus: The bacon pig is away ahead of the lard hog in strength of bone and in the capacity to graze well, a quality which strength of bone brings with it, in good breeding and nursing qualities, and in all round stamina and vigor. And the lard pig is probably somewhat ahead in the quality of easy feeding. Is it not true, therefore, that the swine growers of these United States will be compelled in the light of self interest to grow the bacon pig? But they will also be compelled to do so to meet the growing taste in favor of leaner meat. Evidence of this growing taste are found in the discrimination so pronouncedly shown against the ponderous steer and the heavy lamb. And in the higher price that dealers pay even now for pork of the bacon type, we can legitimately expect that that difference will be increased. Even though our relations with the British market should remain as now, is it not evident therefore that our growers of swine, will be compelled to grow the bacon pig, at least in the modified form?

FARM NOTES.

Prof. W. J. Green says apples will thrive on a great variety of soils, will color better on higher land, but will hang to the trees better and ripen later on lower ground, being less liable to suffer from drought; but there is more in the soil.

Those who want to raise broiler chickens for profit we think the sooner he gets a flock of pure bred fowl, the better will be his chance for success. We know of none that make as good broilers, and at as early an age, as the Barred Plymouth Rock, though the white or Silver Laced Wyandottes come very near it.

Some varieties of grass start earlier in spring, some better withstand frost in winter, some are less affected by a long continued drought, some hold out later in season, some are more nutritious, some are much more tenacious and long lived. Therefore it pays to make up a mixture for permanent meadows and not depend upon any one kind.

Chicken manure and wood ashes will make a good fertilizer for all crops. They should never be mixed together except at the time of applying, as the wood ashes have a chemical effect upon the hen manure and set free from nitrogen in form of ammonia, which is thereby lost. Coal ashes may be safely mixed with hen manure. Land plaster, rock or even

Close Confinement During the Winter Months Has Left You Weak, Easily Depressed and "Out of Sorts."

The words "weak and depressed" express the condition of thousands of people in the spring season. It is one of nature's signs that humankind cannot undergo months of indoor life in badly ventilated buildings with impunity. Sometimes you have a headache; slight exercise fatigues you; your appetite is variable; you are easily irritated or depressed; perhaps there are pimples or slight eruptions that indicate the blood needs attention. Whatever the symptom may it should be attended to at once, else you will fall an easy prey to graver disease. Do not use a purgative in the hope that it will put you right. Any doctor will tell you that purgatives weaken, that they impair the action of the liver and create chronic constipation. A tonic is what is needed to help nature fight your battle for health, and there is only one always reliable, never-failing tonic, and that is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills have no purgative action. They make rich, red blood, strengthen the tired and jaded nerves, and make weak, depressed, easily tired people, whether old or young, bright, active and strong. Among those who have proved the health-bringing qualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Miss Emma Chant, of Lake Tawas, Ont., who says: "I cannot thank you enough for the good I have derived through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I honestly believe that but for them I would now be in my grave. My health was completely broken down. My face as white as chalk, and if I made the least effort to do any housework I would almost faint from the exertion, and my heart would beat violently so that I feared I would drop where I stood. I was a great sufferer from headaches and dizziness as well, and my appetite was so poor that I scarcely ate at all. I tried several medicines, but they did not help me, and then I decided to send for some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I got six boxes and before I used them all I was as well as I had ever been, with a good healthy color, a good appetite and an entire freedom from the ailments that had made me so miserable. You may be sure that I will always have a warm regard for your invaluable medicine."

Do not experiment with other so-called tonics—you are apt to find it a waste of money and your health worse than before. You will not be experimenting when you use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They have proved their value the world over, and you can rely upon it that what they have done for others they will do for you. If you cannot get the genuine pills from your dealer send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed post paid at 59 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

WHY IT LOOKED STRANGE.

My, the house looks changed some way, said the lady who had moved out a month or two before, and returned to make a call and see what kind of furniture the new tenants had.

Yes, her hostess replied, we've cleaned it up.

AN INCORRIGIBLE BRUTE.

They tell me that you have been travelling abroad, said the young woman who tries to make conversation. And the man who seizes the slightest pretext to be disagreeable answered:

Perhaps you will be kind enough to explain how I could have gone abroad without traveling.

alone she will have to eat about 150 pounds of green sorghum to obtain sufficient protein for maintenance, and if she wishes to obtain the necessary extra pound of protein for milk production an added 164 pounds of the green sorghum must be eaten and digested. Remember that the above figures are based on matured sorghum and that the young second growth would contain still smaller per cents of nutrients, making it still harder for the cow to obtain sufficient nutriment from the feed supplied. This process of reasoning can be applied to all feeds.

Any dairyman can judge whether his animals are able to eat and digest such quantities of green fodder and whether such conditions may not cause all the so called drying up power that has been attributed to sorghum. It seems to narrow down to a simple want of sufficient quantities of nutrients, and the sorghum fodder alone does not supply them.

Of course it may be claimed that no dairyman would depend on second growth sorghum alone for his cow feed. Perhaps that is so, but so long as it is not uncommon for dairymen to turn their cows into frost bitten stalkfields, there to pick up a living without other feeds, it is not supposing too much to credit them with the same habit with other feeds, especially when they are apparently a much better feed than can be found in a stalkfield.

A Good Boy In Retirement.



"They've sent your son to the house of correction, have they? And he's such a good boy!"

"Yes, isn't he a good boy! Everything that he stole he always brought home to his mother!"

English Roads.

After the abandonment of Britain by the Romans the roads fell into disuse and bridle paths formed the only means of communication. Not until the sixteenth year of Charles II—that is, 1676—was any systematic effort made to improve the roads of England.

The Topaz.

The word topaz comes from the Greek verb signifying to guess. The jewel was brought from the east and reported to have come from an island, and men guessed at the location of the isle which produced such beautiful gems.

It is said that posts planted in the earth upper end down will last longer than those which are set in the natural position in which the tree grew.

It is sometimes easier to step into another man's shoes than it is to walk in them.

MANUFACTURERS LIFE

A Statement Exhibiting Progress, and Success.

It is always a pleasure to be able to show the financial statement of one of our institutions, especially when that exhibits progress, stability, and success. The annual report of the Manufacturer published in to-day's issue, is one which such unmistakable signs of careful management, combined with a spirit of progress, policyholders it is to be congratulated those proposing to insure in it need not feel that their interests are well protected.

In a year in which competition keen the company received applications amounting to over \$3.0 million of policies for \$2,619,705. The amount rejected by the company as not coming up to the standard was the large sum of over 16 per cent. of the applications. The total volume of business for the year is over \$15,000,000, cash income from premiums alone increased from \$268,163 in 1891, to \$500,000. During the year the company to policyholders, for endowments, surrendered policies, and death benefits, a substantial sum of \$2,766,331, added to the fund for the security of policyholders and increased at the same time its assets to \$67,383.

A careful review of the company's affairs for the past six years was made by James Mills in which he showed that the assets of the company amounting to \$2,432,121, have reached the figure of \$2,779,174. As an indication of excellent character, only some \$500,000 in interest existed on the 31st December of the whole of them. The experience of several years past have shown a decrease, and in 1899 the chairman's report of expenses was about 14 per cent. less than it was two years ago. In point particular, as pointed out by J. Patterson, it is shown that in the marked advances were made in the essential which tend toward the betterment of a sound and healthy institution. The assets increased by over \$81,000; the surplus by over \$169,000; the policy reserve by over \$38,000; surplus on policyholders' shares over \$339,000; and the insurance fund over \$1,000,000. These are handsome and speak abundantly of the conduct of the company's affairs by J. B. A. Beauche, its managing director.

The important step taken by the directors and the Temperance and Good Society to unite their interests, is a well, undoubtedly tend to secure even economy in administration, and consequent increased benefits to the policyholders. The view of the thorough investigation of the independent authorities into the both companies, it is confidently believed, even greater progress will be made combined companies in the future, been made by either institution in the past.

It is by presence of mind tried emergencies that the natural of a man is tested.

Gentlemen—While driving very steep hill last August I stumbled and fell, cutting fearfully about the head and used MINARD'S LINIMENT for him and in a few days he was as ever.

J. B. A. BEAUCHE
Sherbrooke.

NOT A PROMISSORY TRANS.

Is your daughter learning the piano by note? Certainly not, answered Mrs. Cox, severely. We always p

Advice
Don't take all
of your max
Monsoon

LLA

TEA

so finest of these, and that is why
Packages 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60 Cents

PIGEON OR LEOPARD.

Lloyd's Disagreeable Experience in Darkest Africa.

he adventures of travellers in "Darkest Africa" are often of a highly dangerous kind. Even the sportsman in search of quail and pigeon is wise if he wanders far from camp with his companions, as more danger-lame is likely to be near at hand. Lloyd, author of "In Dwarf Land," narrates a disagreeable experience which came near to proving worse than that.

He had gone off alone, carrying only a shotgun with No. 6 shot for pigeons, and had got into a very wild part of the jungle. It was well toward night, and so, after wandering out for some time and seeing nothing, he began to retrace his steps. He soon found, to his great surprise, and after pushing first in one direction and then in another, he began to give up hope of getting back camp that night.

It was about a quarter of an hour before sunset. I was forcing my way along a narrow track which I believed would eventually take me to the main road, when suddenly a huge leopard sprang from a tree just in front of me.

I leveled my gun, but feared to pull the trigger, thinking that the putting of a hundred or so of No. 6 shot into the beast would only enrage him. So I fixed my gun at my shoulder and my fixed upon the leopard, which had glided on the ground only about ten rods in front of me. I gradually drew back, the creature just crouched upon the ground like a huge cat, lashing its tail backward and forward, snarling ribbily, showing all its fangs. And as I left it.

It now began to get dark, and being much alarmed at the prospect of being out all night in so wild and dangerous a quarter, I began to grow with all my might the whistle which I always carried in my belt. After blowing for some time I heard a call, and making off in the direction of it, suddenly found myself entering a village.

The natives, when they saw me, ran in all directions, and I could not get near enough to make my request help known to them. I wandered out in the village for a little while, and then blew my whistle again; this time with better success, and out of the thicket emerged my old, who, missing me in camp and finding that I was lost, had set off to find me, and hearing the whistle was glad to see me.

Very thankful I was at last to get to my little canvas tent. It had never seemed so much like home. And had learned a lesson, which has led me in good stead during all my travels in Africa, namely, never to wander off alone in a country that I do not know.

MANUFACTURERS LIFE.

Statement Exhibiting Progress, Stability, and Success.

It is always a pleasure to be able to review a financial statement of one of our Canadian institutions, especially when that statement exhibits progress, stability, and success. The annual report of the Manufacturers Life, published in to-day's issue, is one which shows unmistakable signs of careful management, combined with a spirit of progress, and which leads us to be congratulated, and in proposing to insure in it need no additional guarantee that their interests will be fully protected.

In a year in which competition was very keen, the company received applications for insurances amounting to over \$3,000,000, and paid out for \$2,500,000. The competition

THE FAMILY SILVER.

For the land's sake, said the woman in the blue Mother Hubbard, as she fastened the clothesline to the division fence, what do you think of them Joneses tellin' around that the burglars got in their house an' stole the family silver? Family silver! Huh! It's so, though, said the woman in the next lot. They had a dollar an' a quarter piled on the mantelpiece for the grocery bill, an' it was all in silver.

IN BED THREE YEARS

The Happy Ending of a Very Serious and Painful Case

Mrs. Hughes was very ill—Bleeding and in Constant Misery, she Suffered for Four Years, before she used Dodd's Kidney Pills—She is now Well and Happy.

Morley, Ont., Apr. 8, Special.—Nelson Leflar, Justice of the Peace, of this place, vouches for the truth of the following interesting story, told by Mrs. Thos. Hughes.

Verification, however, will not be necessary to those who know Mrs. Hughes, as that lady is one of the most highly respected residents of Grey County, Mrs. Hughes says:—

"I was a great sufferer for four years. I was treated by four doctors, and a specialist from the United States. I tried nearly every kind of medicine I could hear of, but none seemed to do me any good.

"I was in bed for nearly three years, I had pains up my spinal column, in my head, over my eyes, across my back, through my left side, and occasionally in my right side.

"For three nights at a time, I would never close my eyes in sleep. I was terribly bloated, so that I could not sit up or walk. My age was forty-one when I was taken sick.

"I have taken in all fourteen boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and now I am strong, and able to do as good a day's work, as I have ever been. The doctors said I had Rheumatism. They said nothing could be done for me.

"I was not able to eat anything, only corn starch or soup of some kind. My weight had increased from 112 to 147 pounds. I am now down to my normal weight again. I can never say enough for Dodd's Kidney Pills for I am satisfied that they saved my life."

There are many ladies suffering as Mrs. Hughes did, although but few may be as low as she was.

Deranged Kidneys are responsible for almost all the troubles that come to women in middle life, and no woman can afford to be careless, when her kidneys are in any way threatened.

What cured Mrs. Hughes of this very bad case, will cure any case.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only remedy that ever cured Bright's Disease, Diabetes, or Dropsy, and they have never failed.

Find a way or make one. Everything is either pusher or pushed. The world always listens to a man with a will in him.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians

No amount of affection makes up for the lack of appreciation. We want to be understood as well as liked.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.
Avenue House
Night—College—Zoo
Family Hotel rates 6.00 per day.

Be loving and you will never want for love; be humble and you will never

Manufacturers Life Insurance Company

The Directors congratulate the policyholders and shareholders on the substantial progress made during the year, which has been the most satisfactory in the Company's history.

There were received during the year 1778 applications for assurances amounting to \$3,038,989. The business actually taken up and paid for in cash during the year amounted to \$2,486,703, and, leaving out single payment policies, the first year's cash premiums collected thereon was \$115,732.01, as against \$107,160.36 for the previous year, and \$100,013.93 for 1898.

The Assurances in Force amount to \$15,469,620, an increase of \$1,041,334 over the previous year.

The Premium Income was \$390,875.01, showing the handsome increase of \$63,005.23. There were received for interests and Rents \$87,461.11, making the total Income \$678,336.15, an increase of \$84,137.92.

After paying the policyholders for claims, dividends and surrenders \$127,684.73, and providing for all other expenditures, the Assets were increased by nearly half a million dollars, of which \$323,495.60 was added to Policy Reserves and \$87,233.35 to Surplus, an eminently satisfactory saving for one year's operations.

The Assets now amount to \$2,270,175.94, and the Policy Reserves to \$1,950,507.00 on the Company's standard. After making provision for all other liabilities the surplus on policyholders' account is \$301,024.30, which would be considerably increased by adopting the Government standard of valuation for Policy Reserves.

GEORGE GOODERHAM,

President.

J. F. JUNKIN,

Managing Director.

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31st, 1900.

| INCOME. | |
|--|---------------------|
| Received for New Premiums | \$ 115,782 01 |
| Received for Single and Renewal Premiums | 475,093 03 |
| From all other sources | 203,749 11 |
| | \$794,624 15 |

| DISBURSEMENTS. | |
|--|---------------------|
| To Policyholders for claims by death | \$ 87,830 04 |
| To Policyholders for Endowments, Dividends, etc. | 39,834 69 |
| To Commissions, Salaries, and expenses of management | 152,648 75 |
| To Taxes, Reinsurance Premiums and Dividends to Stockholders | 27,054 05 |
| Surplus of Income over Expenditure | 487,256 62 |
| | \$794,624 15 |

| ASSETS. | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Municipal Bonds, Stocks and debentures | \$ 854,788 37 |
| Loans on Bonds and other Securities | 104,511 53 |
| Mortgages on Real Estate | 918,140 12 |
| Real Estate | 36,845 25 |
| Loans on Policies | 147,124 09 |
| Accrued Interest, Net Deferred Premiums, etc. | 145,448 91 |
| Cash on hand and in Banks | 72,410 37 |
| | \$2,270,268 64 |

| LIABILITIES. | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Liability for Policy Reserves, Government Standard | \$1,914,174 00 |
| Special Reserve Fund over and above Government Standard | 36,333 00 |
| All other Liabilities | 27,044 58 |
| Surplus on Policyholders' Account | 301,117 06 |
| | \$2,270,268 64 |

Dr. James Mills, of Que'ph, moved the adoption of the report in an excellent address, from which the following is a short extract:

At a meeting of this nature it is always a pleasure to be in a position, to congratulate those interested, and on this occasion I can do so most heartily.

We have really a most satisfactory statement to present to the shareholders and policyholders of the Company, a statement which will bear the closest inspection. We can speak with more definiteness than ever in the past in regard to our investments and our standing, for we have more information at our disposal, furnished us in the splendid report of our consulting actuary. There has been progress all along the line.

A comparison of 1900 and 1899 is in the report, so I need not refer to that again. I would, however, refer to one other point: The question of our progress during a longer period, 1891 to 1900, being that of the present management.

After a lapse of six years we find many points which are alike creditable to the management and gratifying to the persons most interested in the success of the Company, the shareholders and the policyholders.

The following figures will illustrate the vigorous growth of the Company:

| Year | Assets. | 1st Year's Premiums. | Net Income from Premiums & Int. in force. | Gross Assurance |
|------|------------|----------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1894 | \$ 821,321 | \$ 61,685 | \$266,468 | \$ 9,555,300 |
| 1900 | 2,270,176 | 115,782 | 666,717 | 15,469,620 |

The assets are practically three times what they were six years ago. Amount of income from new business shows 100 per cent. increase. Net income from Premiums and Interest has increased over 100 per cent. The assurance in force has grown from 94 to 154 millions.

I want also to refer to the character of our assets and the expense ratio, both being important items in a concern of this kind. Our securities were never before in the splendid condition they are to-day. I doubt if any Company can show such a record of invested assets of over \$2,000,000 and only \$301,330 over due interest.

In new companies the expense ratio is always large. These expenses should gradually decrease, and our record is as it should be in this respect.

The ratio is about 14 per cent, less than it was two years ago. I think that is one of the most satisfactory features in our business. The ratio is decreasing rapidly.

I thank our manager, his staff and the field force for the results we are able to report to-day, and I do so most sincerely, and I must congratulate the policyholders and shareholders on the position we have attained.

Mr. J. F. Junkin in the Managing Director, in seconding the adoption of the report, remarked: If we look back over two years, we find that the premium income for 1900 was almost \$140,000 more than for 1898, or an increase of 31 per cent., while our expenses for 1900, as compared with 1898, only show an increase of about \$2,000, or 13 per cent. The result is that we have now, not only the lowest expense ratio of any active company of our own or a similar age on the continent, but we compare very favorably in this respect with even the oldest and largest Canadian and American Companies.

or off alone in a country that I know.

MANUFACTURERS LIFE.

ment Exhibiting Progress, Stability, and Success.

always a pleasure to be able to review annual statement of one of our Canadian companies, especially when that statement shows progress, stability, and success. The report of the Manufacturers Life, issued in to-day's issue, is one which shows unmistakable signs of careful management combined with a spirit of progress, that renders it an example to be emulated, and a guarantee that their interests will be protected.

year in which competition was very keen, the company received applications for policies amounting to over \$3,000,000, and policies for \$2,679,705. The applications for the company as no coming up to local standard was the large proportion of 10 per cent. of the applications received, total volume of business now on the company's books is over \$15,000,000, while the income from premiums and interest, has increased from \$296,463 in 1894, to \$698,717 in 1895. During the year the company disbursed \$1,000,000 for endowments, dividends, death claims, and the security of policyholders' interests was increased at the same time its surplus by 35.

careful review of the company's business for the past six years was made by Prof. Dr. Mills in which he showed that, while in 1894 the company's assets amounted to \$1,000,000, they now have reached the large sum of \$2,700,000. As an indication of the company's character, only some \$500 of overdue existed on the 31st December in respect of the whole of them. The expenses for the year have shown a gradual decrease, and in 1895 the company's income was about 14 per cent more than in 1894. In every particular, as pointed out by Mr. E. J. Milner, it is shown that in the past year advances were made in all those which tend toward the building up and healthy situation. The cash income increased by over \$81,000; the assets by \$169,000; the policy reserve by over \$1,000,000; surplus on policyholders' account by \$39,000; and the insurance in force by \$1,000,000. These are handsome increases, and abundantly of the management of the company's affairs by Mr. J. F. Milner, its managing director.

important step taken by the Manufacturer and the Temperance and General, in its effort to unite the interests, is one, which undoubtedly tend to secure even greater benefits to the policyholders, and, in the thorough investigation made by independent authority into the affairs of the company, it is confidently believed that greater progress will be made by the company in the future than has been made by either institution in the past.

is by presence of mind in emergencies that the native man is tested.

men.—While driving down a steep hill last August my horse slipped and fell, cutting himself all about the head and body. I MINARD'S LINIMENT freely on and in a few days he was as well as ever.

J. B. A. BEAUCHEMIN.
Brookville.

A PROMISSORY TRANSACTION

your daughter learning to play piano by note?
certainly not, answered Mrs. Cum-
severely. We always pay cash.

Advice to a Bride —
Don't take any chances at the outset
of your married life — Give him
Monsoon Ceylon Tea —

Find a way or make one. Every-
thing is either pusher or pushed. The
world always listens to a man with a
will in him.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians

No amount of affection makes up
for the lack of appreciation. We want
to be understood as well as liked.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.
AVENUE HOUSE
Modern—College Avenue
Family Hotel rates \$1.50
per day.

Be loving and you will never want
for love; be humble and you will never
want for guiding.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been
used by mothers for their children teething. It soothes
the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures windcolic
and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. See a bottle. Sold
by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask
for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

The writings of the wise are the
only riches our posterity cannot squander.

E. W. Grover
This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.
The remedy that cures a cold in one day

If a man does not make new ac-
quaintances as the advances through
life, he will soon find himself alone. A
man, sir, should keep his friendship
in constant repair.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

The beauty that addresses itself to
the eye is only the spell of the mo-
ment; the eye of the body is not al-
ways that of the soul

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House

You cannot do right unless you are
willing to suffer wrong.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is
senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY &
Co., doing business in the City of Toledo,
County and State aforesaid, and that said firm
will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOL-
LARS for each and every case of CATARRH
that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S
CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1895.
A. W. OLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cures is taken internally, and
acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces
of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It is easy to recover from another
man's adversity.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

Greatness is not in being lifted up
but in growing up.

The assets are practically three times what six years ago. Amount of in-
come from new business shows 100 per cent. increase. Net income from Premiums and In-
terest has increased over 100 per cent. The assurance in force has grown from 94 to 154
millions.

I want also to refer to the character of our assets and the expense ratio, both being
important items in a concern of this kind. Our securities were never before in the splendid
condition they are to-day. I doubt if any Company can show such a record of invested
assets of over \$2,000,000 and only \$201.30 credit interest.

In new companies the expense ratio is always large. Those expenses should gradually
decrease, and our record is as it should be in this respect.
The ratio is about 14 per cent, less than it was two years ago. I think that is one of
the most satisfactory features in our business. The ratio is decreasing rapidly.

I thank our manager, his staff and the field force for the results we are able to
report to-day, and I do so most sincerely, and I must congratulate the policyholders and
shareholders on the position we have attained.
Mr. J. F. Milner, in the Managing Director, in seconding the adoption of the report,
remarked:

If we look back over two years, we find that the premium income for 1900 was
almost \$140,000 more than for 1898, or an increase of 31 per cent., while our expenses for 1900,
as compared with 1898, only show an increase of about \$2,000, or 1 1/2 per cent. The result
is that we have now, not only the lowest expense ratio of any active company of our own
or a similar age on the continent, but we compare very favorably in this respect with even
the oldest and largest Canadian and American Companies.

If You Want best results SHIP all your
BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, APPLES, other FRUITS and PRODUCE, to
The Dawson Commission Co. Limited, Cor. West Market and
Colborne St., Toronto.

NOW THIS
PAINT



Is made for your house, made
just right—proper pigments—
proper oil—proper colors. Made
to give a house a handsome,
stylish appearance, to keep it
that way, always fresh and
bright and clean. To get a
lasting, pure paint, buy

Ramsay's
Paints

the oldest and best in Canada,
made right after long experience.
Sold by dealers, not at the price
of cheap paints which will fail
you, but at a reasonable price
for the best that can be made.
Write for BOOKLET "K" free
showing how some houses are
painted, and telling all about it.

A. RAMSAY & SON
PAINT MAKERS
MONTREAL.
Est'd 1842

HE SAW THE ERROR OF HIS WAY.

To think, said the missionary,
earnestly, that you should believe in
polygamy!

Well, between you and me, said the
henpecked Mohammedan, I don't!

LUCKILY, HE ISN'T.

Mrs. Arlington—Is that young man
that Ethel Wingate is engaged to
smart?

Mrs. Lexington—Well, if he were as
bright as she thinks he is everybody
around here would have to wear blue
glasses.

W P C 1071

GALVERT'S
CARBOLIC
OINTMENT.

For all skin ailments.

J. C. Galvert & Co., Manchester, England

AGENTS WANTED.



Handy Fruit and Vegetable Slicer.

A good Agent wanted in every town in Canada
Salary and expenses to a first-class Agent. We make
the quickest selling household articles on the market.
Apply at once. References required. Apply to

THE CROWTHER-CUMMING CO.,
TORONTO.

SHEET IRON TEA CHESTS

Suitable for Fireproof Covering for
Barns and Stables or for packing pur-
poses. Size when opened 63 x 22 inches. For sale
at 5c each while they last. Address, at once.....

The Blue Ribbon Tea Co., Toronto, Ont.

STREET METAL DOUGLAS BROS.,
CORNICES 124 Adelaide St.,
Toronto, Ont.

JUBILEE OF 1901. A Popular Manual present-
ing in a condensed form all
that is requisite to assist the laity in reaping the benefits
of the Jubilee. Substantial, complete and practical. Il-
lustrated Edition on Photo Paper 10c each, \$7.50 per
hundred, post-paid. D. and J. RADLICK & Co., Montreal.

Music
Teachers
Wanted

CHENILLE CURTAINS

and all kinds of house Hangings, also

LACE CURTAINS DYED & CLEANED
LIKE NEW.

Write to us about yours.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 158, Montreal

WOOD & PHOTO-ENGRAVING
J. L. JONES ENG. CO.
6-8 10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO.

Dominion Line Steamships

Montreal to Liverpool. Boston to Liver-
pool. Portland to Liverpool. Via Queens-
town.

Large and Fast Steamships. Superior accommodation
for all classes of passengers. Saloons and State-rooms
are amply large. Special attention has been given to the
Second Saloon and Third-Class accommodation. For
rates of passage and all particulars, apply to any agent
of the Company, or

Richards, Mills & Co. D. Torrance & Co.
77 State St., Boston. Montreal and Portland.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.
EPP'S
GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.
COCOA
BREAKFAST-SUPPER.



Examine

the garments from our Tailoring Department, and you will always find them all right.

They have the attractive look that makes men of good judgment pause to scrutinize your clothes, and that makes them the satisfactory kind for you.

**OVERCOATS \$12 UP.
SUITS \$12 UP.**

An inspection solicited.

J. L. BOYES.



THE COAL BIN

Now is the time to think about having your coal bin filled, and the cheapest coal you can get is the celebrated Scranton coal from Dafoe's. Leave your order now and have your coal promptly delivered, well screened, and be ready for the long cold winter.

Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain at the highest market price, and manufacturer of choice family and patent flour.

Telephone No. 14.

J. R. DAFOE,

A BUSINESS CHANGE!

I wish to inform the citizens of Napanee and vicinity that I have purchased the

**Bakery and...
Confectionery**

Business from W. A. Embury and will

CARLETON WOODS.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICE. SES.
Express Office. Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Commissioner in H. C. J.
Conveyancer, etc.
141/1
MARLBANK.

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1901

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

East End Barber Shop,
Next to Jamieson's Bakery, formerly at the Tichborne House.
J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 14-1f

For Sale or to Rent.

Brick house with good drive house, barn and large garden with number of good fruit trees for sale or to rent. Apply to
8-1f
H. GIBSON

Bicycles for Everybody.

W. J. Normile, whose advertisement appears in this issue has the largest and best assortment of Bicycles ever brought to Napanee. Intending purchasers should call and examine his stock.

A splendid stock of all kinds of rings, newest designs now ready for inspection at prices to satisfy you. **F. Chinneck's Jewelry Store.**

Obituary.

The many friends of Miss Jennie C. Baker will be grieved to hear of her sudden demise on Tuesday last, April 9th, aged 30 years. Miss Baker had been ill for some months, and though everything possible was done to aid her, it was without avail. She was the daughter of Mrs. Donald McLiver and was highly esteemed by all with whom she came in contact. The funeral took place from Mrs. McLiver's residence on Thursday to the G. T. R. station and thence to Belleville, where the remains will be interred.

Gould's Prize Competition.

A \$35.00 Graphophone with two dozen records of the latest in the musical line, comprising vocal solos, band selections, etc., by the best musical organizations in America. This Graphophone is offered as a prize to customers in the following way: Every customer will be entitled to one chance for every dollar purchase made at my store from this date until the 1st of May, when the competition will be closed and the person making the closest estimate will get the complete outfit. I have put a number on a card between the numbers 1 and 1000, sealed it and deposited it with responsible persons, with instructions to open it at 12 o'clock noon on May 1st, when the winner will be notified and can carry away this valuable prize. A full and complete assortment of Groceries always in stock and sold cheaper than the cheapest. Give me a call and be convinced for yourself.
GOULD'S GROCERY,
Near Anderson's Livery,
8-3m
Market Square.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. **R. W. GROVE'S** signature is on each box.

HONOR ROLL

S. S. No. 17. T. P. OF ERNESTOWN.
Class 4, 570—Ethel Boice 334, Helen

The Medical Hall

is Headquarters for

HOUSE PAINTS,
CARRIAGE PAINTS,
ROOF AND BARN PAINTS
DETLOF & WALLACE.

CREAMERIES,

50 Cents.

T. H. WALLER.

Bicycle Repairing Free.

I will keep in repair for one year all bicycles purchased from me this season.
W. J. NORMILE,
Napanee Bicycle Works.

CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

All the latest conveniences,
Everything new and up-to-date,
Experienced workmen.
Give me a call.

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

Another Surprise.

Grinding done free every day this month for all who are married in this month, by producing their marriage certificates, at Close's mills.

JAS. A. CLOSE.

Foot Ball.

At a meeting held on Wednesday for the organization of the foot ball club the following officers were elected:—Hon. Pres., A. E. Douglas; Pres., Fred Scott; Vice-Pres., A. Chinneck; Sec.-Treas., John McKim; Executive Committee, the officers Messrs. Walter Vanalstine and W. E. Fretz were appointed as delegates to league meeting on Thursday night. The election of a captain was left until a later date.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

May Lose His Eyesight.

Mr. Bruce Williams is the victim of a most deplorable accident. He has been troubled with an affection of one of his eyes lately, and being recently vaccinated, it is thought, while dressing his arm, his hand came in contact with his eye thus introducing some of the vaccine into it, causing poisoning. Councillor Williams took his son to the Hospital, Toronto, on Friday evening last where Bruce will receive every possible care and attention. The physician in attendance is not certain whether the sight of the eye can be saved or not, but his many friends in town hope for the best.

Money Recovered.

On Sunday last Chief Rankin drove over to Hay Bay and arrested a man named Post on a charge of appropriating to his own use money which he had found. On March 30th, Mrs. C. F. Wartman, Newburgh, who is in one of the hotels in town left her purse, containing \$112, on the window forgetting to take it with her when she left. On her return the money was missing and the affair was reported to the Chief of Police. Post, who was seen flourishing more money than was usual with him, was arrested and admitted finding the purse. He was taken before the Magistrate on Monday and ordered to refund the money and pay the costs and was let off with a suspended sentence.

To cure a cold in a night—use Vapo-Cresolene. It has been used extensively during more than twenty-four years. All Druggists.
Recommended and sold by A. W. Grange & Bro., Druggists, Napanee.

A Surprising Fact.

The residents of Napanee and vicinity

Boy Wanted

A good smart boy wanted to be in bicycle business.

W. J. NORMAN
Napanee Bicycle

1901 Change of Time.

The Str. Reindeer will, until notice, leave Napanee at 1:30 p.m. Picton and all way ports, connect Deseronto with Str. Verona for B. and Trenton.

April Showers.

Wash away the filth and wash away accumulated during winter. H. H. Hood's Sarasparilla expels the blood impurities that have been accumulated during the season when there has been but little perspiration and perhaps confinement in impure and vitiated air. It is a boon to tired mothers, housewives and teachers and others who spend their indoors. It gives the blood richness, vitality, fitting it to nourish and strengthen the nerves, muscles, and all the organs of the body. It cures all humors and banishes that tired feeling. It is the best medicine money can buy for all diseases caused by impure or impoverished blood. You should begin today.

One Too Many.

In Washington one day Henry V. son of Kentucky sat in a retired room in Chamberlain's, drinking high ball when they say, when Senator Thurston over to his table. "What is the matter with you?" he inquired. "You're down in the mouth."

"I was thinking," said the great orator of the decay of oratory in this country. "Years ago we had many notable orators, Clay, Calhoun, Webster and others today you can count them on the fingers of one hand. Why, Thurston, I know three men in all the United States who are entitled to be called orators. 'Who are they?' inquired Thurston. 'Yourself, myself and George R. Peck,' remarked, 'What in thunder is that of dragging George R. Peck in?'—Argonaut.

He Wakes Them.

"There is said to be a lawyer in Philadelphia," says the Philadelphia Record, "who possesses a trick of the wrist which a certain measure of his success in the United States supreme court practice. The trick consists in winking at the judge. Whether it is a common practice for the high dignitaries of the federal bench to indulge in a nap during a long and tedious argument such happenings are not unknown, is well for an able logician of the bench to be prepared for it.

"The trick of waking a sleepy audience would seem to be something in the nature of slapping a law book under his nose or connecting his personality with the current of an electric battery. But the trick is explained as purely a matter of sound involved in the skillful control of the voice. It is said that a barrister practicing in the art and rhetoric of dressing the bench can gather a mass of waves of sound from his throat into his ears and deposit it in the office of the judge's ear with the general effect of a bomb."

A Trick of the Trade.

"I—I think I would like to look at a diamond ring," said the young man to the jeweler came forward.

"Exactly, sir. A diamond ring lady?"

"Yes."

"A young lady?"

"Yes."

"A young lady to whom you are engaged?"

"What's the difference whether I'm engaged to her or not?" asked the customer, with considerable tartness.

"A great deal, sir. You intend this for a birthday present, probably?"

"I probably do."

"Very well. We have diamond rings and diamond rings for \$50, \$75

A BUSINESS CHANGE!

I wish to inform the citizens of Napanee and vicinity that I have purchased the

Bakery and... Confectionery

business from W. A. Embury and will be pleased to have a continuance of your trade. I have added a fresh stock of Confectionery and will keep everything up-to-date. Fresh Oysters kept constantly on hand.

A. G. Fairbairn.

A TIME FOR A CHANGE.

LEVI D. WAGAR, who for the past 16 years has been in the employ of John Carson, has opened a

FULL LINE OF HARNESS,

Whips, Sweats, Oils of all kinds, and Axle Grease. Repairing a specialty. All work guaranteed. A call solicited. Next door to the Paisley House.

Levi D. Wagar,
PROPRIETOR.

1845

BOTTLES OF OUR COUGH MIXTURE have been sold in the past 17 months. Don't be afraid to try it. Remember we refund money if it don't cure the worst case of LaGrippe or cold.

We put it up in 4 oz bottles.

You get extra good value for your money.

J. J. PERRY
Druggist.

Buy your milk cans from Boyle & Son and get the best.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent £1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to Department A. W. G. The Institute, 780, Eight Avenue New York, U. S. A. 24-1 ly.

Rheumatism—What's the Cause?—Where's the Cure?—The active irritating cause of this most painful of diseases is poisonous uric acid in the blood. South American Rheumatic Cure neutralizes the acid poison. Relieves in 6 hours and cures in 1 to 3 days. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—90

Richard Mead, the milkman who was recently sentenced at Montreal to the penitentiary for attempting to murder a creditor, and who caused much trouble when being removed from St. Vincent de Paul to Kingston three weeks ago, died at the penitentiary here Saturday.

A. S. Kimmerly has a full stock of choice Timothy and Clover seed as well as all kinds of garden seeds. Bran and Shorts always on hand. Try our celebrated 25c Teas. Sugars have taken another drop. Patent medicines cheaper again.—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, three boxes for \$1.00; Shiloh's Consumption Cure, 20c bottle; Dodd's Kidney Pills, 40c box.

complete assortment of Groceries always in stock and sold cheaper than the cheapest. Give me a call and be convinced for yourself.

GOULD'S GROCERY,
Near Anderson's Livery,
Market Square.

8-3m

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

HONOR ROLL

S. S. No. 17. Tr. of ERNESTOWN.

Class 4, 570—Ethel Boice 334, Helen Caton 299, Charles O'Neil 295, Annie Silver 277, Harry Scouten 276, Fred Sharpe 211, Agnes Caton, 198.

Class III, 460—Nellie O'Neil 283, Delia Silver 172

Class II, 345—Robert Smith 263, Ross Hogle 224, Jennie Boice 223, Lulu O'Neil 172.

Senior I, 325—Mary Walbridge 293.

Junior I, 265—Clayton O'Neil, 189.

BERTHA NEILSON, Teacher



Proud of Them

LADIES OF TASTE AND SKILL
RIDE THE

Cleveland, Crescent,
Hyslops AND
Massey-Harris

BICYCLES.

AND ARE PROUD OF THEM.

From first to last they show their quality. They are built for easy riding and hard service. They are beauties in construction and are equal to the hard knocks any rider desires to submit them to as a test.

They are
Canadian made Wheels

and are positively the strongest and easiest running Bicycle made.

W. J. NORMILE,

Napanee Bicycle Works.

Headquarters for Repairing and Enamelling.

missing and the affair was reported to the Chief of Police. Post, who was seen flourishing more money than was usual with him, was arrested and admitted finding the purse. He was taken before the Magistrate on Monday and ordered to refund the money and pay the costs and was let off with a suspended sentence.

To cure a cold in a night—use Vapo-Crescend. It has been used extensively during more than twenty-four years. All Druggists.

Recommended and sold by A. W. Grange & Bro., Druggists, Napanee.

A Surprising Fact.

The residents of Napanee and vicinity are invited to call at Pollard's Bookstore (Lockwood's old stand) and see the vast amount of wallpaper that he has purchased for your needs for the coming spring. Such a vast amount was never before seen in one store in Napanee. There are over 22,000 rolls, and if it was all laid out lengthwise on the ground there would be enough paper to reach from Napanee to Montreal. Just think of it! About 200 miles of wallpaper to choose from. In this stock there are over 200 distinctly different patterns. The most fastidious lady will be sure to find a pattern to suit her taste and will be pleased to think she came here for her wallpaper for the first year of the new century. The prices will suit any person's purse, viz: 3c, 4c, 5c. per roll and upwards. Borders to match any pattern and very cheap in price, but good in quality. You cannot afford to purchase your paper for the spring housecleaning without first looking over our immense stock, as it means money saved by buying here.

THE POLLARD COMPANY,

One store east of the Robinson Co.

Napanee Opera House.

Manager Brisco has been fortunate in securing the Edouard D'Oize Co to present Hamlet at the Opera House on Monday evening next. Mr. D'Oize and his excellent company have an international reputation as being decidedly among the best dramatic organizations travelling today. During the present season they have travelled from Toronto, Ontario, to St. John's Newfoundland and back and have played in all the larger cities and towns en route. Everywhere they have appeared both press and public have been unstinting in their praise. The Woodstock Ontario Sentinel-Review says:—"The Hamlet of Mr. Edouard D'Oize grows upon one. There are many conceptions of the character, and while Mr. D'Oize has one of his own, he has the good taste to leave a little to the judgment of his audience just as Shakespeare did. The one thing apparent is that he knows what he is doing, that he has an intelligent conception of what he is trying to present and that he has the art of making himself understood. He has apparently studied with good effect his own advice to the player. He has brought brains, discrimination and study to the making of the part, and the result is a Hamlet who is a man, not a shadow, a human being playing an interesting part in an intensely human drama, not merely a stage play, but an actual life story, full of human interest. Mr. D'Oize is unmistakably an actor."

Dress and Mantle Making,
Miss M. Bland,
Cemetery Road.

No. 22 TINNED STEEL

30 Gal. Milk Cans

\$5.00.

T. H. WALLER

BEFORE YOU PAINT

SEE

DETLOR & WALLACE

AT THE MEDICAL HALL,

QUALITY THE BEST.

PRICES RIGHT.

diamond ring," said the young the jeweler came forward:

"Exactly, sir. A diamond ring lady?"

"Yes."

"A young lady?"

"Yes."

"A young lady to whom you gaged?"

"What's the difference whether gaged to her or not?" asked the er, with considerable tartness.

"A great deal, sir. You intend for a birthday present, probably?"

"I probably do."

"Very well. We have diamond \$25 and diamond rings for \$50, \$100. If not actually engaged to take a \$25 ring, and when she l here to find out the cost we'll worth for your benefit. If re gaged, take a higher price, and pawn it for two-thirds of its val marriage. Now, then, make you tion."

Paint For Ships' Bottom

If there were a reliable paint to that would keep foreign growth bottoms of steel ships and also corrosion or pitting there would any great necessity for copper bottoms, but those who have had ence in the working of ships tr the orient, for instance, know t is still far from realization. In d er's experience it often appeared antcorrosive paint did not prev rosin, and the antifouling coat t pretent fouling for any great ic time at least. Hence the neecs coppering.

Children Cry fo CASTORI



NOTICE.

A meeting of the Board of Licen missioners of the District of A will be held in the

INSPECTOR'S OFF
TAMWORTH.

—on—

TUESDAY,

23rd of April, 1

at 10 o'clock a.m.,

for the consideration of applicat tavern licenses for the year 1901-1

JAS. HERCHME

Chai

J. M. SMITH,

Secretary of Board,

Tamworth, 6th April, 1901.

NOTICE.

The number of Licenses issued was 23.

The number of applicants for licenses for the year 1901-1902 is 2

The persons applying for tavern for the year 1901-1902 for prem now licensed, is William Mews, premises at Mountain Grove, now by him as a public house, and Bertram, of Parham, for the occupied by him as a public house

J. M. SMITH,

Inspe

Tamworth, 6th April, 1901.

Wanted
 Good smart boy wanted to learn the
 business.
 W. J. NORMIE,
 Napanee Bicycle Works.

Change of Time.
 Str. Reindeer will, until further
 leave Napanee at 1:30 p.m. for
 and all way ports, connecting at
 onto with Str. Verona for Belleville
 Trenton. 17-c

Showers.
 sh away the filth and waste that
 accumulated during winter. In like
 er Hood's Sarsaparilla expels from
 food impurities that have been depos-
 uring the season when there has been
 the perspiration and perhaps constant
 cement in impure and vitiated air.
 boon to tired mothers, housekeepers,
 ars and others who spend their time
 rs. It gives the blood richness and
 ty, fitting it to nourish and strengthen
 erves, muscles, and all the great
 s of the body. It cures all spring
 s and banishes that tired feeling
 he best medicine money can buy for
 eases caused by impure or impover-
 blood. You should begin taking it
 y.

One Too Many.
 Washington one day Henry Watter-
 of Kentucky sat in a retired corner
 hamberlin's, drinking high balls, so
 say, when Senator Thurston walked
 to his table. "What is the matter,
 terson?" he inquired. "You look
 in the mouth,"
 was thinking," said the great editor,
 he decay of oratory in this country.
 s ago we had many notable orators—
 Calhoun, Webster and others—but
 y you can count them on the fingers
 e hand. Why, Thurston, I know of
 three men in all the United States
 are entitled to be called orators."
 Who are they?" inquired Thurston.
 myself, myself and George R. Peck."
 e senator from Nebraska smiled and
 rked, "What in thunder is the use
 ragging George R. Peck in? He is
 here."—Argonaut.

He Wakes Them.
 here is said to be a lawyer in Phila-
 delphia," says the Philadelphia Record,
 possesses a trick of the voice to
 h a certain measure of his success in
 ed States supreme court practice is
 The trick consists in waking a
 e. Whether it is a common practice
 he high dignitaries of the federal su-
 bench to indulge in a nap in the
 se of a long and tedious argument,
 happenings are not unknown, and it
 ill for an able logician of the bar to
 prepared for it.
 he trick of waking a sleepy judge
 d seem to be something in the nature
 amming a law book under his nose
 onnecting his personality with the
 nt of an electric battery. But the
 is explained as purely a matter of
 d involved in the skillful control of
 voice. It is said that a barrister
 ficed in the art and rhetoric of ad-
 ding the bench can gather all the
 s of sound from his throat into a fo-
 and deposit it in the office of the
 e's ear with the general effect of a
 s."

A Trick of the Trade.
 —I think I would like to look at a
 ond ring," said the young man as
 jeweler came forward;
 exactly, sir. A diamond ring for a
 s."
 es." young lady?"
 es." young lady to whom you are en-
 1?"
 hat's the difference whether I'm en-
 to her or not?" asked the custom-
 ith considerable tartness.
 great deal, sir. You intend this ring
 birthday present, probably?"
 probably do."
 ery well. We have diamond rings for
 and diamond rings for \$50, \$75 and
 If not actually engaged to the girl

THE STANDARD OF CLOTHING EXCELLENCE!

To-day we announce that we are ready with an exhibition of the smartest and nattiest fresh SPRING CLOTHING we have ever shown. Ever striving for improvement, and to win through merit, the confidence of our many patrons we have added to our fine stock large shipments of the famous **20th Century Brand Ready-to-wear Clothing** for men and boys. The 20th Century Brand is credited by experts with being the standard of Clothing excellence in this country, stylish and perfect fitting, made by intelligent and artistic craftsmen, and showing in every turn and curve the result of fine and leisurely workmanship. Bright snappy SPRING SUITS for men and boys who have grown weary of winter things. We ask your verdict on these superb garments as regards styles, variety, fit and value.

Our hobby is to please our customers, and we shall do our level best to please you when you come in.

Prices :—Men's Suits \$3.75 to \$13.50. Boys' Suits \$1.50 to \$7.00.

WHITEWEAR EXCELLENCE! RIGHT-FITTING CORSETS!

Each garment in our excellent assembly of these wearables was made to our order by a manufacturer of Dominion-wide-repute and skill. The materials, styles, make and assortments are RIGHT, and the values are the best we've yet been able to offer in these dainty goods—which means that it is your loss if you don't select your supply from our stock.

Ladies' Skirts, 38 to 41 at 48c, 69c, \$1.13, \$1.29, \$1.48, \$1.69, \$1.89, \$2.25, \$2.48 to \$3.50. Ladies' Gowns at 48c, 69c, \$1.19, \$1.29, \$1.50 etc. Drawers at 48c, 69c, 98c, \$1.13 etc.

Our corsets are the kind that fit properly and comfortably, and impart grace to the figure. The choice of a corset to wear with your new costume is a matter of no little importance to you, if you do not wish to mar its effect. That danger will be avoided if you choose from our right fitting comfort-giving style—the best and the latest ideas in corset wear.

Prices—25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 etc.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Let our house furnishing department contribute to the refreshing newness to the home that every housekeeper wishes at this season. We have anticipated many of your wants and are prepared to fill them at prices which are in your favor.

A hint or two :—

Tapestry and Chenille Curtains at \$2.50 to \$8.50 a pair. Tapestry and Chenille Table covers 50c to \$4.50 each. Tapestry drapery and coverings at 50c, 60c, 75c and \$1.00 a yard.

Double fold Cretomes at 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c a yard, Art blinds at 25c 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 etc. Curtain Poles at 25c 35c and 50c each. Oilcloths and Linoleums.

SPRING PARASOLS.

Dainty ones to choose from, to protect your face from the sun-glare, and as a final accompaniment to your new spring costume. The children's needs in this line are catered to as well as the women's—They come in black, plain and fancy colored and the prices range from 25c to \$5.00.

Lahey & Co. THE BIG STORE

"I think I would like to look at a diamond ring," said the young man as he came forward.
"Yes, sir. A diamond ring for a young lady?"
"Yes, sir. A diamond ring for a young lady to whom you are engaged?"
"That's the difference whether I'm engaged to her or not?" asked the customer with considerable tartness.
"A great deal, sir. You intend this ring as a birthday present, probably?"
"Probably do."
"Very well. We have diamond rings for diamond rings for \$50, \$75 and \$100. If not actually engaged to the girl, \$25 ring, and when she brings it to find out the cost we'll lie \$50 for your benefit. If really engaged, take a higher price, and you can get it for two-thirds of its value after that. Now, then, make your selection."

Paint For Ships' Bottoms.

There were a reliable paint to be had could keep foreign growth off the sides of steel ships and also prevent rust or pitting there would not be great necessity for coppering the bottoms, but those who have had experience in the working of ships trading to the West Indies, know that this is far from realization. In the writer's experience it often appeared that the red oxide paint did not prevent corrosion and the antifouling coat failed to keep the hull free of fouling for any great length of time. Hence the necessity for a new paint.

**Children Cry for
ASTORIA.**



ICE.
Meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the District of Addington held in the

**SPECTOR'S OFFICE,
TAMWORTH,**

—OD—
**TUESDAY,
1st of April, 1901**

at 10 o'clock a.m.,
for consideration of applications for licenses for the year 1901-1902.

JAS. HERCHMER.
Chairman.
MITH,
Secretary of Board,
10th, 6th April, 1901.

NOTICE.
number of Licenses issued last year

number of applicants for tavern licenses for the year 1901-1902 is 25.

persons applying for tavern licenses for the year 1901-1902 for premises not licensed, are William Mews, for the premises at Mountain Grove, now occupied as a public house; and Wm. D. n. of Parham, for the premises owned by him as a public house.

J. M. SMITH,
Inspector.
10th, 6th April, 1901.

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Lahey & Co. THE BIG STORE.

THE HORSE SHOW.

Ira Ryerson of Goshea, N. Y., has taken a string of four to Europe.

Danny Maher, the jockey, is driving the pacer Tod Crooke, 2:10 1/4, on the road in Hartford.

Temper, 2:12 3/4 (2:09 1/4 to wagon), will be taught to pace and raced as a pacer this year if the conversion is a success.

Frank Calhoun, Sidney, O., has a very fast trotting mare in Bessie K, by Red Wing, 2:13 3/4, dam Lady Lightfoot, by Almont.

It is announced that Theodore Shelton, 2:09 1/4, the brother of John R. Gentry, 2:00 1/4, will make his first appearance in hobbles next season.

R. L. Smith, Greenville, N. C., expects to race Paddy McGregor, 2:21 1/4, and Lucy Ashby, 2:21 1/4, through the Lake Erie circuit next season.

Beautiful Chimes, 2:22 1/4, by Chimes; Emily Chimes, by Chimes—Emily, and Goldchime, dam of The Monk, 2:08 1/4, have been sold by Village farm to Count Tarnowski of Austria.

Patsy Freeman, the well known jockey, states that his contract for next season will be worth \$20,000 to him alone, as he is under engagement to Baron Dreyfus, Maurice de Gheest and Mlle. Menier.

Lord William Beresford has registered with Messrs. Weatherby names for American yearlings as follows: Quilla for bay fill by The Bard—Foxtail, and Albanian for bay colt by The Bard—Loot.

Des Moines, Ia., has more horses in proportion to her population than any other city or town in the United States, the census showing a total of 6,031, or one horse for every ten of the population.

The highest tried yearling at Nashville this winter is Sallie Green, a daughter of Luke Blackburn. With a stable boy on her back she negotiated a quarter in 23 seconds. She is owned by Henry Brown of Nashville.

Jockey Fred Taral has signed a contract to ride 3-year-olds for Baron von Zeitauffel of Vienna. Taral will take his family with him. He has sold his billiard and poolroom in Mount Vernon, N. Y., and will rent his home in that city.

BILL OF THE PLAY.

Mansfield is to produce "Herod" next spring.

A new vaudeville house is to be constructed in Detroit to cost about \$75,000.

William Collier intends to star next season in a new play entitled "Checkers." "Way Down East" has been played over 2,200 times within the space of less than four years.

Mansfield wears eight superb costumes in "Henry V." One of them is a gold plated armor costing \$1,500.

In the days of their greatest prosperity Gilbert and Sullivan are said to have divided between them \$200,000 a year.

In Washington recently Olga Nethersole played the wayward, unloving daughter in a new English version of Sudermann's "Heimath."

"The Burgomaster," which was a Chicago hit last summer, has just been seen in New York, with Henry E. Dixey in the chief comic role.

Watches whose cases are a mass of brilliants are among the splendors of the season.

Very original brooches are in the winged Egyptian design, with central stone of chalcidony.

Large turquoise beads and pearls, only slightly misshapen, strung about an inch apart, form a singularly attractive chain.

The hair brooch not only daily increases its various attractions, but has added another function of utility in that it seems good to many of its wearers to attach the end of the eyeglass chain to it.

A bracelet kniked at the back ends in two elephants' heads, displaying all the newest features in their line, as well as the standard one of each holding a precious stone with the tip of its trunk.—Jewelers' Circular Weekly.

THE PEDAGOGUE.

Professor William James of Harvard, now in Rome on account of ill health, shows no signs of recovering.

George C. Fish, formerly instructor in Greek and Latin at Phillips Andover academy, has been appointed an instructor in Latin at the University of Chicago.

Morris P. Tyler, treasurer of Yale university, announces that Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who was in the class of 1890, recently sent his check for \$25,000 to the university without condition.

In the Boston high schools the girls outnumber the boys by 1,000 or so, but in the primary grades the boys outnumber the girls by 2,500. This means that before reaching the high school the boys have to quit and go to work.

All kinds of dairy supplies kept in stock. Factories furnished with all of the latest and up-to-date goods at
BOYLE & SON.

The Silver Question.

Housekeepers find our Silver Cream unequalled for polishing gold, silver, glass, brass or nickel.

This is the polishing season.
"Brush up."
Do not wrestle with dirt.
Try our silver polish.
It shines.

**SOLD BY
F. W. SMITH & BRO.,
NAPANEE JEWELLERY STORE**

**WHAT CONSTITUTES
A FIRST-CLASS
TAILORING HOUSE**

1st—Keeping a large assortment of high-class Seasonable Suitings.

2nd—A Cutter who thoroughly understands all branches of his trade.

3rd—Experienced finishers, whose work can be relied upon.

4th—Courtesy, exactness and promptness.

Give me a trial.

J. A. Cathro,
Fine Tailoring,
Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

Church of England Notes.

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sunday services. Holy Communion on 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at the midday service. On other Sundays at 8 a.m. Matins, 11 a.m. Evensong, 7 p.m.

Children will go sleighing. They return covered with snow. Half a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer in hot water will prevent ill effects. Avoid substitutes, there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

For No. 1 grain grinding, flour, feed, hay wood and groceries go to J. H. Fitzpatrick. A large stock of fresh groceries always on hand, and the best 25c tea going.

J. H. FITZPATRICK,
Dafoe & Spencer's old stand.

**A QUICK CURE
FOR COUGHS
and COLDS**

Pyny-Balsam

The Canadian Remedy for all
THROAT AND LUNG AFFECTIONS

Large Bottles, 25 cents.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited,
Prop's Perry Davis' Pain Killer,
New York. Montreal